

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XIX.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1835.

[NO 962

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
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tion; or \$3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents
per square for the first, and thirty cents for
each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested
to state the number of insertions desired, or they
will be continued till forbid, and charged accord-
ingly.
Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

John M. Dobbin
REQUESTS all those who owe balances to him,
to pay them before the 1st of January next,
as longer indulgence will not be given.
He has on hand his usual supply of
Dry Goods and Groceries,
which will be sold as usual to punctual customers.
Fayetteville, November 2, 1835. 61-5w

FOR SALE.
THAT valuable and well known House and o-
ther fixtures, owned by the Subscriber, and
by him for several years past kept as a place of
PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT. The degree as
well as quality of the patronage extended to this
Establishment, even from the infancy of the un-
dertaking, has been to myself and friends a source
of peculiar gratification, and demands of me car-
nest expression of gratitude to those by whose
favors I have been benefited; and as the best test
of this principle will be a continued exertion to
please, I shall strive by so doing to merit a con-
tinuance of their favor so long as I retain the pos-
session of it, but duty to myself and others forbids
that that should be any longer than I can find a
suitable purchaser.
Elizabethtown, from its peculiar location and the
particular kind of business done in it, has never
yet fully developed the amount of commerce to
be carried on with the surrounding country, and
small capital judiciously employed in connection
with the House keeping, could not fail of yielding
most agreeable results.
There are buildings suitable for all the purposes
of trade, many good building lots, and several
thousand acres of land that would be sold either
in connection with the above or otherwise.
Come buy and try it.
LOUIS SHERIDAN.
Elizabethtown, Bladen county, Oct. 28. 61-3t

Store to Rent.
THE Store lately occupied by Iham Blake Jr.,
on Person Street. For terms apply
to THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
November 4, 1835. 61-4f

NOTICE.
AT October Term, 1835, Nathan Jones and
James Williams obtained Letters of Adminis-
tration upon the Estate of Moses Baldwin, of Ten-
nessee, deceased, late of Richmond County, N. C.
All persons having claims against the Estate,
or requested to present them as the law directs,
or this notice will be paid in bar of their recovery.
All those indebted to the said Estate are re-
spectfully but earnestly requested to make im-
mediate payment as no longer indulgence can or will
be given.
NATHAN JONES, } Administrators.
JAMES WILLIAMS, }
Covington, Richmond county, Oct. 29. 61-4w

State of North Carolina.
DUPLIN COUNTY
Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1835.
James H. Jarman and others, } Petition for Partic-
ipation.
Zachariah Davis and others, }
It appears to the satisfaction of the Court, that
the defendants Elizabeth Taylor, Windal Taylor,
James Taylor, Catharine Davis, James T. Davis,
Simrod W. Leary, Catharine Leary, Barney
Ivey and Elsey Ivey, reside beyond the limits of
this State. It is therefore ordered that publication
be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for three
months successively, that the said Defendants may
appear at the next Term of our Court to be held
on the fourth Monday of March next, and plead,
answer, or demur to said petition, or the same will
be taken pro confesso and set for hearing ex parte
as to them.
(True copy from the Minutes.)
Test, JERE. PEARSALL, C. C. C.
Cost of adv. \$4. 61-3m

MONTAGUE'S BALM,
AN INDIAN REMEDY FOR TOOTHACHE.
THE established reputation and constantly in-
creasing demand for this effectual remedy for
pain and preservation of the Teeth, has induced
the subscriber to offer it to the American public
Arrangements have been made to supply Agents
in all the principal Cities and Towns of the United
States, so as to place it within the reach of
those suffering, and likely to suffer, with the most
horrific of all Aches (Toothache). When ap-
plied according to directions given on the bottle,
it has never failed to afford immediate and per-
manent relief. It also arrests the decay in defec-
tive teeth and relieves that soreness which so fre-
quently renders a strong tooth useless.
The application and remedy are simple, inno-
cent and not unpleasant, and the large number of
persons in various sections of the country that have
already experienced such delightful and salutary
benefits from the use of the Balm, are ready to
bear (for the public good) their testimony to its
unvalued qualities.
It is an Indian remedy, obtained singularly and
unexpectedly, and may be regarded by the civil-
ized world as the most valuable discovery of the
Red Man of the Woods.
All applications for Agencies or orders for the
Balm, will receive prompt attention, if addressed
to the subscriber, or to Holderby & McPheters,
Petersburg, Virginia.
H. B. MONTAGUE.
EDWARD J. HALE has been appointed A-
gent at Fayetteville, of whom the Balm may be
procured.

LAND FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale a valuable tract
of LAND, lying on Haw River, in Chatham
county, adjoining the town of Haywood, contain-
ing between 1200 and 1400 acres. It is a beau-
tiful Cotton Farm, and a large body of it is low
Grounds of the best quality. There is between
100 and 200 acres of cleared Land. Persons de-
siring to purchase will call and examine it. A
Great bargain may be had if early application be
made.
G. H. SHUTT.
Haywood, Chatham county, Oct. 20. 60-4wd

H. ERAMBERT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
RESPECTFULLY in-
forms his customers
and friends that he has
just received from New York,
where he selected them
personally, a handsome
assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
In his line, which he will sell at a small advance
on New York cost for CASH only, or to such cus-
tomers as pay on demand. As he expects to leave
these capes for the West next Fall, he is deter-
mined to do a CASH BUSINESS, or keep his
Goods on his shelves, finding it better to cry over
them than after them. I hope that those who
are indebted to me will take this as a hint, and
come forward and pay up old scores, or they will
have cost to pay, for I am determined to collect
my debts and do a Cash Business. All those that
think proper to employ me on these terms, shall
have my best services to accommodate them,—all
goods purchased of me shall have preference. He
invites his customers to call and examine his Stock,
as he warrants them to be English Goods, and in-
ferior to none in the market. His Stock consists
as follows:—
Blue and black CLOTH,
Brown, adelaide and invisible green do,
Drab and double milled grey mixt for Overcoats,
Royal ribbed Cassimeres, latest style,
Checked Cassimeres for Pantaloons,
Buckskin Cassimeres,
Plain Cassimeres of different colors,
Light fancy Vesting, for Parties,
Buff Cassimeres, for ditto,
Fancy Velvet Vesting,
Plain Velvet and Satin ditto,
A handsome assortment of Fancy Articles,
Stocks of all kinds,
Linen Collars and Bosoms, plain and ruffled,
Gentlemen's Riding Belts, a useful article in ri-
ding,
Buckskin Gloves,
Gum Elastic Suspenders and Garters,
Fancy Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Cravat Stiffeners,
Money Purses, Silk and Buckskin,
Head Bags,
Gentlemen's Knit Shirts and Drawers Cotton do.
Cotton Shirts, very fine, ready made,
Ladies' Jackets and Drawers,
India Rubber Aprons, large and small,
And a handsome assortment of READY MADE
CLOTHING, and will warrant them as well made
as any in the State, and a number of articles not
mentioned, which he will sell at a small profit for
Cash.
N. B. Four good Journeymen
Tailors wanted immediately.
None but sober, good workmen
need apply,—for such the best
prices in town will be given.
H. ERAMBERT
October 26, 1835. 60-3m

BOOKS.
JUST received, History of Popery; Master Key
to Popery; Irving's Sketch Book and Knick
knacker; Memoirs of J. Brainerd Taylor; Wil-
berforce's View of Christianity; Barnes' Notes;
History of Colombia; History of the Elephant;
Todd's Johnson and Walker's Dictionary; Amer-
ican Chesterfield; Mason's Farmer; Comic Alma-
nack; Test of Truth; Maddock's Chaucer; Mis-
souli Harmony; a variety of Children's Books, &c.
E. J. HALE.
October 24, 1835.

JOHN MURRY
HAS just received his FALL AND WINTER
GOODS, viz:—
10 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
100 bags Porto Rico, Laguna & Rio Coffee,
100 kegs Nails, assorted, from 40 to 40d.,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, asstd.,
30 pieces heavy 42 inch Bagging,
20 coils Bale Rope,
100 sides Sole Leather,
100 pair Trace Chains,
1 ceroon Spanish Indigo,
Anvils, Vices, Blacksmith's Bellows, Screw Plates,
Files, Cotton Cards, Frying Pans, Shovels, Spades,
Wrought Nails,
DRY GOODS,
HATS, SHOES, SKIRTING
LEATHER, WHITE LEAD, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
Liverpool and Alum SALT,—all of which will be
sold low for Cash or Produce.
Fayetteville, Oct. 26, 1835. 60-4f

JEREMIAH KYLE
HAS just received from New York and Philadel-
phia, a large and splendid assortment of Sta-
ple and Fancy
DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Fine and superfine Broad CLOTHS, blue, black,
green, claret, olive, brown, Oxford mixed and
drab,
Blue, black, drab and brown Cassimeres,
Superior Vestings,
Rose and point Blankets,
Dress Hdkfs. and Shawls, a large assortment of all
kinds,
Silks, Satins and Florences,
400 Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cloaks,
2500 lbs. Cotton Yarn, from the Petersburg manu-
factory,
10 bales Cotton Osanburgs, from the same manu-
factory,
Merino and other superior Calicoes,
French and English Merinoes,
6 4 and 4 4 Irish Linen, Lawns and Diaper,
Shell tuck and side Combs.
With many other articles, which are offered by
wholesale or retail, at very reduced prices.
October 26, 1835. 60-4f
N. B. New Goods received by every ar-
rival from New York.

Episcopal School.
THE semi-annual Examination of the Pupils in
the Episcopal School will commence on Mon-
day, the 23d day of November next, and be con-
tinued several days. The public are respectfully
invited to attend.
By order of the School Committee.
GEO. W. FREEMAN, Sect.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1835. 60-3t.

Just Received,
A FEW barrels of Calined PLASTER PARIS,
of best quality, for plastering or cornering, for
sale by
J. E. PATTERSON.
Fayetteville, October 24. 60-4f

The Subscribers
ARE now receiving direct from New York,
at the Store lately occupied by Wm. C. Cook,
second door from the North West corner of Mar-
ket Square, Green Street, a general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hard-Ware, Crockery,
Cutlery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.
Which they offer low for cash or country produce.
LEET & COOK
Fayetteville, October 20, 1835. 59-4f

Female Classical School.
THE new Session of the Female Classical School
opened on the 19th ult., on the principles of
self government, and of rotation in Directresship.
In these principles the Young Ladies will be in-
structed by weekly Lectures from the President of
the Board. The undivided attention of Mr. Trapp
has been secured, and the Trustees confidently re-
commend the School to the patronage of the pub-
lic to the full extent of the number of Pupils com-
templated in the arrangement.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.
October 20. 59-4f

Sheriff's Sales.
WILL be sold at the Court House in Lumber-
ton, on the 4th Monday in November, 1835,
the following TRACTS OF LAND, or so much
of each as will be sufficient to pay the Taxes there-
on, for the year 1833, together with Costs, Char-
ges, &c. viz.
A tract of 50 acres on Holly Swamp,
listed by Sion Bost, \$ 11
685 acres on Shoe Heel, listed by John
B. Brown, 2 82
130 ditto on do, listed by Alex. Hen-
derson, 28 1-10
232 do on Richmond Swamp, do Hugh
Galbraith, 1 70
550 do on Long Swamp, do Neill Mon-
roe, 2 35
464 do on Flowers' Swamp, do Daniel
Lee, 84
212 do on Ruff Swamp, do Duncan
McGill's estate, 403
100 do on Holly Swamp, do William
Byrnes, 77
250 do on Bear Swamp, do Levi Lock-
lier, 22
80 do ditto, Owen Lowrie, 72 6-10
150 do on Ashpole, do Wm. Bullard, 93
405 do do do do Thos Hunt, 55
75 do do do do Lewis Hunt, 66
665 do on Aaron Swamp, do Fowler
Thompson, 3 07
50 do on Big Swamp, do Hardy Wil-
kins, 66
650 do on Gum Swamp & Buck Pond,
unlisted for 1833, supposed to
be the property of Lucy Wilks; 1 43
100 do on Ten Mile Swamp, do Robt.
Upton, 11
700 do on Great Swamp, do Benjamin
Moore, 153
85 do on Ashpole, do do Reddin Var-
nin, 22
500 do on Creek Swamp, do do George
Pasmore, 1 10
100 do on Drowning Creek, do do es-
tate of Gilbert Cox, 11
JAS. STORM, Late Sh'ff. 59-6w

HOLBROOK'S BELLS,
For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations,
&c.
HOLBROOK'S, the most celebrated Bell Found-
ers in this country, having made arrange-
ments with the Subscriber to receive and execute
all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs
which they warrant of the very best sound and
quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country.
Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs,
of superior finish and tones. Orders received and
information given by
JAMES MARTINE.
N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and should
any fail to give satisfaction, they may be ex-
changed for another. Also Old Bells recast.
Fayetteville, October 20. 59-4f

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber has received in part, his Fall
supply of GOODS. His stock consists of the
following articles:
200 bags Rio, Porto Rico, St. J.
Domingo, and Java } COFFEE,
15 hhd's St. Croix and Porto Rico SUGAR,
800 sacks Liverpool SALT,
500 bushels Alum ditto,
20 tons Swedes and English Iron,
50 kegs Nails,
2500 lbs. Sole Leather,
1000 do harness ditto,
500 do skirting do,
3 tons Castings,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging,
30 coils Bale Rope,
30 boxes Window Glass,
200 lbs. best Spanish Indigo,
500 lbs. Madder, (ombrs),
1500 lbs. Leaf Sugar,
100 barrels No. 3 Mackerel,
15 cases Shoes and Hats,
A small assortment Cutlery,
Trace Chains, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, Smith's
Bellows, Wagon Boxes, Blankets, Canvas, No. 1,
2 & 3, Twilled Stockings, Alum, Salt Petre, &c.
&c. The whole will be sold low.
JONES FULLER.
October 19, 1835. 59-4f
LEMA'S No. Carolina ALMANACK, for 1836,
for sale.

THOMAS GRIMES
(STONE MASON.)
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends of Fay-
etteville and the public generally, that he
has returned, and will make this place his perma-
nent residence. He offers his services in the line
of his business to such as may wish to employ him.
His charges, as usual, will be moderate—such as
will suit the times.
Fayetteville, Oct. 13. 58-6w

**CLOVER, HERD'S GRASS and TIMOTHY
SEED,**
For sale by
C. F. MALLETT.
Sept. 29, 1835. 56-4f

Commission Bu-
siness will be promptly attended
to by the Subscriber,
J. MUNN.

NEW FIRM
NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having formed a co-partner-
ship, will transact business under the firm of
HART & FULLER,
In the Store recently occupied by Mr. J. W.
Pearce, North side of Hay Street, a few doors
West of the Market Square, where they are now
receiving, and intend keeping constantly on hand,
a well selected Stock of
GOODS,

Which they offer on accommodating terms for
Cash or Country Produce, for which the highest
market price will at all times be paid. Country
Merchants and others are invited to call and ex-
amine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere,
as we are determined to sell low.
JAMES HART,
ELIJAH FULLER.
All kinds of Country Pro-
duce stored and sold, or shipped
agreeable to order, and liberal ad-
vances made when desired, on
shipment or otherwise.
HART & FULLER.
Fayetteville, Sept. 29, 1835. 56-4f

For Sale,
90 Hhds. good retailing MOLASSES,
10 hhd's common ditto,
1500 sacks Liverpool Salt,
100 bags Coffee, various qualities,
8 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
100 casks Lime,
160 pieces Cotton Bagging, &c. &c.
JOHN HUSKE & SON.
October 13, 1835. 58-5w

BUTTER.
3,000 Lbs. first quality Moun-
tain BUTTER, put up by William Hale, Esq
and for sale by
E. B. DRAKE.
October 12, 1835. 58-4f

NEW GOODS.
THE Subscriber has just received his Fall sup-
ply, comprising a general assortment of Fancy
and Staple
Dry Goods,
AMONG WHICH ARE,
Calicoes, Broadcloths, Cassimeres,
Satinets, Circassians, plain and figured Flannels,
Apron Checks, English and French Merinos, Bom-
bazines, Book and Swiss Muslins, Cambrics, Jaco-
nets, black and coloured Gro-de-Naps; Italian, Sin-
chew, Gro-de-Swiss and Sarinet Silks, Cravats,
Stocks, Pongee Hdkfs., fancy silk Shawls, Thin-
net, Wool, Gauze, Valenciennes and Cambric Hdkfs.
Silk and Cotton Flap Hdkfs., Fur Tippets, shawl,
horn and ivory Combs, Tuscan and fancy Bonnets,
worsted and cotton Hosiery, Ladies' horsehair and
silk Gloves, Razors, Straps, Shaving Boxes and
Brushes, Pocket Knives, Pearl and Ivory shirt
Buttons, coat, vest and suspender Buttons.
Britannia table and tea Spoons,
Plated do do do,
German silver do do do,
Ladies' Morocco and leather Shoes,
Brogans, Prunella Shoes and Slippers,
Colognes, Lavender, Orange and Rose Water,
Essences of Cinnamon and Peppermint,
Bateman's Drops, Laudanum,
Castor Oil, Opodeldoc, &c. &c., which he offers
at wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices.
HENRY P. PECK.
Fayetteville, October 6. 57-8w

New Music.
A great variety of new Songs, Marches, Waltzes,
&c. for the Piano, just received by
E. J. HALE.
September 28

REMOVAL.
G. & L. HURLBUTT
RESPECTFULLY beg leave to inform their
friends and the public generally, that they
have removed to the Store on Hay Street, recently
occupied by Mrs. Brown, two doors west of
their old stand, where they are now opening a new
and fashionable assortment of GOODS, which they
are prepared to dispose of on their usual accom-
modating terms. Their Stock consists of
Gentlemen's Fine Black and Drab HATS,
Do. common do. do.
Gentlemen & Boys' fine & common Cloth,
Fur, and Ladies' CAPS,
Gentlemen's fine BOOTS and SHOES,
Boys' do. do.
Ladies & Misses do. do.
ALSO, a good assortment of
Ready Made Clothing,
Stocks, Collars, Bosoms, Umbrellas, &c.
Also, a few dozen of Saddles, Bridles, &c.
Country Merchants would do well to call and
examine their Stock, as it is large and entirely new.
Sept. 1, 1835. 52-3m

New Books.
HORSE Shoe Robinson; The Infidel, (new and
popular novel); Irving's Miscellany, parts
1 and 2; Reynolds's Cruise of the Potomac; Bishop
Hopkins on the Church; Matthias and his Impo-
sures; Brownlee's Letters; Barnes on the Acts, 2d
vol.; Calmer's Dictionary; Alexander's Bible Dic-
tionary; Malcolm's do; Edwards' Works; Memoirs
of Hannah Moore; Union Bible Questions; Fin-
ney's Lectures on Revivals; Cobb's Miniature Lex-
icon; Flora's Interpreter; American Constitution;
Turner's Chemistry; Methodist & Village Hymns;
Missouri Harmony, &c. Just received by
E. J. HALE.
ALSO—A good supply of Foolscap and Letter
Paper, from \$1 87 to \$6 a ream.
Sept. 7.

Notice.
A BILL of Exchange, drawn by Arch'd McRae,
of Wilmington, in favor of W. S. Campbell,
August 15, 1835, at 90 days date, accepted by
Wilkinings & Bellden, for Six hundred and Sixteen
47-100 dollars, has been lost or mislaid. Pay-
ment of the same has been stopped. The finder
will please return it.
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
Sept. 28, 1835. 56-4f

Mother's Catechism
For sale by
E. J. HALE.
May 7, 1835.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col.
Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of
his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that
he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and
Travellers. The House is commodious, well ven-
tilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for
which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well
furnished, and calculated for private families. The
Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.
The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the
patronage which the Hotel has already received,
and will endeavor by care and attention to the
comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a con-
tinuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths
Attached to the Hotel, and always in readiness.
All the Stages ar-
rive at and depart from the
Hotel, where seats are se-
cured.
October 1, 1835. THOMAS COCHRAN. 57-4f

**FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.**

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received from
New York and Philadelphia, a large and splen-
did assortment of FALL AND WINTER
GOODS,
And respectfully invite their friends and former
customers to call and examine their Stock, as it
is by far the largest we have ever offered in the
market, and are determined to sell at the lowest
Cash prices at wholesale or retail.
JOHNSON & CARPENTER.
Fayetteville, October 3d, 1835. 57-4f
P. S. Some superior James River Chew-
ing TOBACCO. J. & C.

NEW FALL GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER
IS just receiving his usual supply of FALL and
WINTER
GOODS,
Lately selected in the New York Market.
The assortment is very extensive and consists of
BRITISH, CHINA and AMERICAN GOODS,
suitable for the approaching Season. His cus-
tomers and friends are respectfully solicited to call
and examine for themselves.
WILLIAM S. LATTA.
Fayetteville, October 5, 1835. 57-2m
—ALSO—
150 Casks Thomastown Lime.

Sheriff's Sales.
WILL be sold at the Court House in Lumber-
ton, on the 4th Monday of November next,
the following TRACTS OF LAND, or so much of
each as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due
thereon for the year 1834, together with Costs and
Charges of advertisement, viz., a Tract containing
3993 acres on Indian Swamp, adjoining the
Lands of Willie Barnes and Burwell
Lee, listed by Erich Huston, Tax. \$1 69
147 do on Shoe Heel Swamp, adjoining
McLean and others, listed as the
property of McLenden estate, 323
532 do on Richmond Swamp, adjoining A-
lexander McBryde and others, listed
by Duncan Hughes, 1 73
The following Tracts are unlisted, viz.
720 do on Great Swamp, adjoining Isaac Sul-
liver and Johnson, owner unknown, 33
100 do on Pat's Branch, adjoining Mullan-
white and others, owner unknown, 44
400 do on Little Marsh, adjoining Randal
McGeach, Tuton and McGill, own-
er unknown, 88
Terms cash,
NEILL McALPINE, Sheriff.
Robeson County, N. C. Oct. 13. 59-6w

Ten Dollars Reward.
STRAYED from the Subscriber, a very large
BAY HORSE, 16 hands high, a little lame in
one of his hind legs. Said Horse having been
raised up the country, it is thought he has strayed
in that direction. The above reward will be paid
on his delivery to me, in Richmond County, N. C.
HENRY T. THOMAS.
October 20. 59-4f

**NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTIAN
ALMANACK,**
FOR 1836.
To be had for 50 per cent. at the Store of
GEORGE McNEILL.
October 5. 57-4f

CHEESE.
ON the river and expected in a few days,
50 BOXES CHEESE,
10 CASKS do.
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
October 6, 1835. 57-4f

The Subscribers,
HAYING formed a Copartnership, will transact
business under the firm of HOOPER & Mc-
LAURIN, next door West of Mr. John McAn,
where they intend keeping constantly on hand,
a WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
GOODS,

Which they will sell low for Cash, or to punctual
customers at short credit.
J. H. HOOPER,
HUGH McLAURIN.
Fayetteville, Oct. 27, 1835. 60-4f

Situation Wanted.
A some store in Fayetteville. Apply at this of-
fice.
October 27. 60-3w

An experiment lately made in France, to
ascertain the rate of flight of carrier pigeons,
showed that they travelled 70 leagues (210
miles) in 3 hours and 40 minutes.

EXTRACT
From the Picture History of North Carolina by
J. Seawell Jones, of Shocco, Vol. 1, p. 373, 4, 5, 6,
Chapter 18.

ROANOKE ISLAND.
Such is the aspect of this shore,
'Tis Green, but living Green, no more;
So coldly sweet, so deadly fair,
We start, for soul is waiting there.—Gior.
I have never wandered over the Island of Roan-
oke without a feeling of melancholy, as intense as
that of Byron, whilst contemplating the fallen
greatness of Greece. The days of her glory are
over, and gone with those beyond the flood; but
still she is to me an island of the heart; for her
shores are the graves of the warlike and the wise.
The native Indian built his machicomack on her
hills; and there, too, stood the city of Raleigh,
the birth place of the first Anglo-American—and thus
was Roanoke known, long before the beach of
Jamestown was settled, or the rock of Plymouth
consecrated. She is the classic land of all English
America, and will live in the future story of our
Republic, as the mother-seat of American liberty.
The illustrious names of Raleigh, of Cavendish,
of Grenville, and of Drake—the heroes of the reign
of Elizabeth—were a part and portion of her history.
Harriot, the mathematician and philosopher of
the age, for the space of a whole year studied its
natural resources and Indian history, and nearly
two hundred and fifty years since gave to the world
a book unequalled for the accuracy and the inter-
est of its details. It would seem, indeed, as if the
chivalry and learning of that age, had contributed
this splendid representation, to give a dazzling
brilliance to the early history of that State, on
whose shores the flag of England was first unfurled,
and in whose valleys and over whose hills, the
mountain Goddess Liberty first shouted the cry of
American Independence. Bear witness, Mck-
lenburg, on the 20th of May, 1775.

But it is not historic association alone, which
makes sacred the shores and the vine-clad forests
of Roanoke. Nature seems to have exerted her-
self to adorn it as the Eden of the new world.
The richest garniture of flowers, and the sweet-
est minstrelsy of birds are there. In traversing
the northern section of the Island, in the spring
time of year, flowers and sweet scented herbs in
the widest luxuriance are strewn along your
winding path, welcoming you with their fragrance
to their cherished isle. The wild rose-bush, which
at times springs up into nurseries of a hundred
yards in extent, "blooms blushing" to the song of
the thousand birds that are basking in her bowers.
The mocking bird too, whatever ornithologists
may say of its "chimney habit" makes this his
favorite haunt, and I have myself seen him, pil-
lowed on the highest cluster of roses, and swing-
ing with his weight the slender twig, as he war-
bled out his most exquisite song. It may be, how-
ever, that Roanoke is the very spot, where, in
imitation of the Eastern queen of song, the mock-
ing bird fell in love with the rose.

There are stately pine forests extending along
the centre of the Island—past the most beautiful of
its trees are what are commonly called the dog-
wood, the laurel, and a delicate species of the
white oak. I have seen a fir composed of these
trees, the branches and limbs of which were literally
intertwisted and knitted together by the em-
braces of the Roanoke vine, which here, in its na-
tive garden, grows with extraordinary luxuriance.
Within the deep shade of these reclining win-
tages, the spirit of solitude at times, reigns in un-
disurbed majesty. At mid-day when the heat of
the summer's sun is too glowing for exertion—
there is not the chirp of a bird to break the still-
ness and solemnity of the spot. The long and
slender vine snake which at other hours is seen in-
dustriously threading his way through the mazes
of the vineage, has now suspended himself on a
twig, and hangs as idle and as still as a black silk
chrysalis. If you hear the tread of footsteps, it is
not of man, but the stealthy retreat of an unus-
pected fawn, which hath slipped toolong and which
now like a woodland nymph hies away on the ap-
proach of man. But in the morning and in the
evening this scene of quiet repose is all changed.
It is then the granary of the Island, and the
birds have all assembled, and are warbling in bac-
chanal confusion their morning or evening hymn.
The scenery of Roanoke is neither grand nor sub-
lime. There are no Alpine summits to mingle
with clouds, but a series of gentle undulations, and
a few abrupt hills in the valleys of which the rich-
ly dressed scenery I have described may be found.
If it should ever be the lot of the reader to stroll
under the vineage shade of Roanoke—made im-
pious to the rays of the sun by the rich foliage, and
clustered grapes above him—he will not venture
to discredit the highly wrought sketches of Harriot,
nor mock the humbler enthusiasm of the volume
now before him.

I remember once to have stood upon the loftiest
eminence of the Island—and to have watched the
progress of a sunset. It was a summer's eve,
—which had been peculiarly clear by a violent
thunder shower the preceding night—and not
a film of a cloud or a vapor was to be seen about
the horizon or in the blue vault of heaven. There
was not a breath of air to stir the slender leaf
of the few lofty pines that straggled around and
even the mocking bird seemed to have hushed his
capricious song to enjoy the intense feeling of the
moment. To the westward of the Island, the wa-
ters of the Albemarle crept silently along—and
in the winding current of the swash several vessels
stood, with outspread but motionless wings. A-
way down to the South, the Pamlico spread itself
out, like an ocean of molten gold, gleaming along
the banks of Chickamacoon and Hatteras, and
contrasted with this, were the dark waters which
separate Roanoke from the sea-beach, and which
were now shaded from the tints of the sunset by
the whole extent of the Island.

"As a glory streamed along" the narrow
ridge—dividing the inland waters from the ocean,
and beyond this the boundless Atlantic heaved
chafed bosom of sapphire and of gold—against the
base of yon stormy Cape. I enjoyed and lived in
that sunset and twilight hour. I thought of the
glorious destiny of the land on which I stood—as
glorious as the waters and the earth, then around
me. I thought of the genius and the death of Ra-
leigh—the heroic devotedness of Grenville—of
the gallantry of Cavendish and Drake—of the
learning of Harriot—of the nobleness of Manteo
the Lord of Roanoke—of the adventurous expedi-
tion of Sir Ralph Lane up the river Manteo—of
the savage array of the blood thirsty Wingoes—of
the melancholy fate of the last of the Raleigh colo-
nists—of Virginia Dare the first Anglo American
—of the agony of her mother—and I then thought
of those exquisite lines of Byron,
Shrine of the mighty can it be
That this is all remains of thee.

On the ruins of the ancient city of Raleigh "the
indolent wrecker new sits and smokes the pipe of
oblivion—a very wretched monument of the glori-
ous associations of the land of his birth. He can
tell you nothing of the deeds of those whose early

efforts in the settlement of Roanoke gave an impulse to English colonization in America, and thus laid the foundations of our great American Republic. He will speak vaguely of the name of Sir Walter Raleigh, and will relate you with legends and stories of pirates and wrecks, which it is the business of the novelist and not the historian to record. Such of them as I could link with the Raleigh Colonies, I have engraved upon more authentic material, and perhaps the traditional history of our country is equal in interest to that of Roanoke Island. The legend of Sir Walter Raleigh's ship, of the great battle of Hatteras, and of the nativity of Virginia Dare, which I have perhaps too faintly detailed, are the best assurances that the names of those who first planted the flag of old mother England on our shores, cannot die.

The island of Roanoke is at present tenanted by a class of people as rude and as boisterous as their native seas. They are a race of adventurous sailors and hardy mariners, and in their light craft, seek the remotest islands of the West Indies, and occasionally, with their freighted of naval stores, penetrate into the Mediterranean, to the ports of Gibraltar and Malaga.

A race of rugged mariners are these, Unpolished men, and boisterous as their seas, The native Islanders alone their care, And hateful he who breathes a foreign air. These did the Ruler of the deep disdain, To build proud navies, and command the main; On canvas wings to cut their watery way, No bird so free, no thought so swift as they.

Am I then too enthusiastic in the history of Roanoke Island? It is the birth place of Virginia Dare—it was the home of the faithful and noble Lord of Roanoke, and every hill, and every vale, is marked in its history by scenes of joy or woe. The battle fields of the warlike Wampanoags, and there the imagination fondly dwells itself back-wards, over the course of time, and dwell upon the Indian legends of wars, that had passed when the assembled host of barbarians fought upon the sea beach, that they might be cheered on by the music of the waves. I have dreamed away many a sunny day in the solitude of its woods, and while reveling in my fancy, upon the present magnificence of our republic, I have not forgotten that I stood within that paradise of the new world, in which providence had decreed the nativity of the first born of a great and mighty people. "While the colossal stands Rome shall stand," while the historic deeds of Roanoke shall be remembered, the dignity of the history of North Carolina shall stand—like unshaken, by the self absence of her own sons, or the fiendish columns of the infidel of Montecarlo.

Who won the battle of Lake Erie?—An article, under this head, from the *Transcript*—a penny paper, which, like the *Sun*, exhibits ability and industry—has been some days on our table waiting a place. To day it is given, and, we think, the vile spirit of synchophany in which the *pseudo* life of Captain Elliott is written, is fitly rebuked by such facts, so stated.

Who won the battle of Lake Erie?—We had no idea that it would be made a matter of dispute as to who was the real hero of the famous battle on Lake Erie, which won for the Americans so much glory in the late war. Oliver H. Perry was said at the time, and has always (until within a week or two past) been understood to have been that hero. He wrote, immediately after the battle, with a confidence almost unexampled, "We have met the enemy and they are ours."

Who commanded the squadron? Oliver H. Perry. This is not a disputed point. He was the Commodore, and of course he commanded. His torians have also recorded, and every body has believed, that after fighting gallantly on board the *Lacretia*, his flag ship, until she was rendered perfectly unmanageable and a great part of his men killed or wounded, he performed the novel and heroic exploit of abandoning her and passing in an open boat, through the fire of the enemy, to the Niagara, which, under the command of Captain Elliott, was away at a mile's distance, and could not come fairly into action. The first number of this, nevertheless, no sooner had Perry got on board of her, than she bore gallantly up, passed through the enemies' line, and soon decided the day in favor of America.

All this has been related by the historian, and believed by the reader. But the former has never undertaken to account for the phenomenon (though the latter may have had their own opinion on the subject) of a wind which would bring a commodore into action, and not a captain. Readers, we believe, generally think it was a real American wind; and neither favorable to Commodore nor to Captain Elliott.

Notwithstanding, however, the agreement of all historians, and the belief of all readers, for two-and-twenty years, in the skill and heroism of Perry in the battle of Lake Erie, there has (pro pud!) sprung up lately a man to dispute the palm—nay to carry off the glory from the immortal com-mander!

A book has been published in Philadelphia, entitled, *A Biographical Notice of Commodore Jesse D. Elliott*; by a citizen of New York; wherein, a principal object of the writer is to prove that the victory on Lake Erie was owing—not to Commodore Perry—but to Captain Elliott!

Reader, throw aside your histories. Doubt all the records of heroism from the beginning of time to the present day. Never believe that Caesar won the battle of Pharsalia, that William the Conqueror triumphed on the field of Hastings, that Bonaparte was victorious at Austerlitz, or that General Jackson carried the day at New Orleans. Put no faith in eye-witnesses, and doubt the testimony of those who were never doubted before. Do all this gentle reader; nay, more, doubt all the impressions you have ever received on any subject—however obtained and however cherished—for it is now dis-covered, by a "Citizen of New York," that Jesse D. Elliott, and not Oliver H. Perry, is the hero of Lake Erie!

A sign.—The Sentinel, a thorough-going Jackson and Wolf paper, printed at Easton, Pa., the residence of Governor Wolf, holds the following language in relation to Mr. Van Buren:

"As to Van Buren, we feel disposed to say little about him—we dislike the man and his measures, and we believe the great body of the Democracy of our State dislike him."

"If the people of Pennsylvania are to be cheated out of their vote, it is quite a minor matter to whom that vote is given; but Martin Van Buren should be one of the last to receive it."

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA U. S. GAZETTE.

A paragraph which we published yesterday, mentioned the descent of a balloon, last Saturday, near Bordentown, N. J. We learn that on Saturday, a little before three o'clock, Mr. Wise attempted to ascend with his balloon at Lancaster. The wind was so violent that he was thrown with great force against the side of the enclosure. The balloon then ascended, but was thrown against the roof of the tavern, where some of the cords of the car were broken; the balloon rose again, but Mr. W. fell from the car about five feet to the roof of the house, whence he was taken by his friends much injured."

The United States Gazette quotes the following passage from an editorial article of the *Globe* (official) newspaper:

"Judges, in our opinion, should be appointed for terms not exceeding four or six years. A life tenure is an invulnerable shield against all accountability on this side the grave. It is an anomaly in our republican institutions. The independence of the judges in England is some security for popular rights, inasmuch as the Bench is thus redeemed from the absolute control once held over it by the Crown. In this country it is a derogation from the rights of the People, inasmuch as judicial independence here, is but another name for absolute irresponsibility, impeachment being, under a veto of one-third of the Senate, equivalent to an entire impunity, even for crimes. Irresponsibility power over the constitution and laws, should not exist in a government of the People."

With good reason, the Editor of the *Gazette* protests against this further and clear evidence of the disposition of the leaders of the dominant party to concentrate all the power of Government in the hands of the President of the United States. Already in practice the expounder of his understanding and the Laws according to his understanding of them, with the power of rejecting all bills passed by the Legislative authority, it wants only the subjection of the Judiciary to the control of the President to crown him with absolute sovereignty. This consolidation of all power in the hands of one man would, the reader will perceive, soon be accomplished, could the opinions fashionable at head quarters be reduced to practice, in any supposed excess of popular infatuation.—*National Intelligencer*.

The New York Journal of Commerce makes the following interesting suggestion. The arrangement referred to, it strikes us, would be as fortunate for the public convenience and well, as it would be beneficial for the great State especially concerned. If the Bank goes down, the bulk of its capital will, by an irresistible tendency, ultimately go to Wall street. If Pennsylvania be wise, she will make it subservient to her own prosperity and improvement:

UNITED STATES BANK.—Since the late election in Pennsylvania, the stock of the United States Bank has risen two or three per cent., probably under an impression that the mother bank will be chartered by the Legislature of that State, with authority to establish branches in such other States as may give consent, through their respective Legislatures. Precisely what is the chance of such a recharter, we do not pretend to know. If, however, it is effected, it must be done in part by Van Buren votes, for although in the lower House there is a Whig majority of 44, yet in the Senate there is a Van Buren majority of 5. We have no doubt but an attempt will be made to secure a recharter from the State Legislature at its approaching session; and should the bank offer a liberal bonus, as it doubtless will, and can well afford to, we should not be surprised if the application should be successful. Pennsylvania wants money to carry on and complete her magnificent system of internal improvements, and her legislators will probably think this an easy mode of obtaining it.

Bank Operations.—We are advised that the following arrangements have been made between the Bank of the United States and the Banks of this city:

The Commercial Bank takes the banking house on Main between 3d and 4th streets, and the debts due the Branch at St. Louis. The Lafayette Bank takes the current debt owing to the Branch in this city, amounting to \$880,000.

The Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company purchases the suspended debt due the Branch, and has the option to take \$400,000 of the debt due the agency on bond and mortgage—is to redeem the notes of the Branch, receive and collect all collection paper, pay the deposits due to individuals, and generally to become the depository of the Bank of the United States, and its agent. The Bank of the United States deposits with the Trust Company, \$400,000 for 20 years, taking therefor, certificates of deposit at 5 pr. ct.

Thus it will be seen that the Bank of the United States has made arrangements to wind up its concerns here in such a manner, as to avoid the necessity for any derangement of the monied concerns of the community. Its whole business has fallen into the hands of our local institutions, and it is believed that the public interest has been consulted, and will be promoted by these negotiations.

Cincinnati Gazette.

British Reviewers.—Mr. FOSTER, of New York, the publisher of the cheap and handsome reprint of the *Edinburgh Review*, London Quarterly, and Westminster Reviews, (furnishing a handsome, well-printed edition of all three for \$8 a year) proposes, we find by the annexed notice, to publish also a reprint of *Blackwood's Magazine*.

Republishing of *Blackwood's Magazine*.—The subscribers to the satisfaction of announcing to the public that he is about commencing a Republica-tion of *Blackwood's Magazine*. The first number will appear in the course of a few weeks. The edition will date from July, 1835, or from the commencement of volume XXXVIII. It will be printed so as to correspond with the European edition, the type as large, the paper as good, and the execution in every particular as respectable. The price will be five dollars per annum.

A Joint Snake was, a few days since, killed in this country, and is now in possession of Messrs. Williams, Haywood & Co., Druggists, of this city, in a state of preservation. It is about three feet in length, and a little larger in circumference than a man's thumb. It is of variegated colors, running longitudinally on the body. It is separated into a dozen or fifteen pieces, and appears susceptible of being divided into parts not more than the fourth of an inch in length, so numerous are the joints.

The existence of the Joint Snake has been doubted by many; but a sight of this, we should think, would remove all skepticism in relation to this fact in natural history.

Raleigh Standard.

The quantity of coal consumed in London is enormous. Last year, according to a late London paper, the consumption amounted to 2,060,547 tons, being something over a ton per annum for each inhabitant. No less than 7404 ships were occupied in transporting it to the capital.

New Orleans, Oct. 24.

LATEST FROM TEXAS.—We have been permitted to read a private letter dated Brazoria, 8th Oct. in which it is stated that the inhabitants of that place are every day alarmed by the Mexicans; that some two or three hundred of the latter had proceeded to Gonzales, about 150 miles distant, and demanded the arms and ammunition of the Americans; and on being refused, they attacked the town, but were repulsed with the loss of 30 or 40 killed or wounded, none being killed on the part of the Texans. The writer states that there are about 500 Texans in the interior, battling with the Mexican troops; and that about 2000 of the latter were to have been at the mouth of the Brazos on the 20th inst. The Brazorians are building a fort to give their visitors a warm welcome.

We have also seen a call to ARMS of the free men of Texas, dated 3d Camp of the volunteers, and signed by several of the influential Texans, to their fellow citizens. They state that at the action of the 2d at Gonzales, the Mexican commander was slain. The rifles of Americans are no trifles in deciding the fate of military officers.

We have learned that a letter of the 12th inst. from Brazoria, was received last evening, in which it is stated that the Texian force under General Houston, had taken the town of San Antonio or Bexar, with 1000 men under his command. The Mexicans had retired at the approach of the Texans, and the city was taken without resistance. It is also stated that a convoy of \$60,000 belonging to General Cos, had fallen into the hands of the Texans.—*Bee*.

The Surplus Revenue.—The large amount of the surplus revenue for the present year, and the prospect of a still greater one for the succeeding year, is attracting the attention of the public. In addition to the regular surplus of the next year, there will be six and a half millions of U. S. stock, with which something must be done. Ways and means must be thought of to get clear of it. We have heard it suggested that no inconsiderable portion of it might be employed in procuring materials, &c. for the augmentation of the navy; and when we saw the advertisement (which will be found in our paper) of proposals for the supply of live oak timber for

5 Ships of the line, 6 Schooners, and 2 steamers, 6 Frigates, 5 Sloops of war,

we did not know but that some of this might be in anticipation; but on inquiry we found it was founded on the regular and usual appropriation for that purpose. If the usual appropriation can go on procuring timber at the above rate, there will be no necessity of any great increase of appropriation in that way.—What is to be done with the surplus Revenue?—*Washington Telegraph*.

Train India.—A Calcutta paper gives the following account of the discovery of the Tea plant in India, from which it appears possible that it may become an article of trade from that country.

Tea Plant.—We understand that further discoveries of the tea plant have been made on our eastern frontier among the Munciepoor hills, and that some specimens of the leaves have been sent down to the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, and are now in possession of Dr. Wallick. Major Grant has the merit of this new discovery. The plant was pointed out to him in the hills by Shans, who knew it well, having visited the tea garden cultivated by the Chinese. But we are told, the specimens of the leaf, (which we have not seen,) from want of a proper curing, are not in a state to render it possible at present to judge of the quality of the tea that might be obtained in that district. In the meantime it is very satisfactory to know that the plant is common among those hills in a large extent of country, and that we have thus a double resource in our own neighborhood, which may hereafter render us independent of China for a commodity become so necessary to the comfort of Europeans, and so very important as an object of trade. The hills in Munciepoor, on which the tea plant is indigenous, must be of considerable elevation, for in a letter we have seen describing the successful result of a late harassing expedition against some freebooters, it is mentioned that, in two days' march from Sangonoo, the party found themselves among pine and oak forests, and that the nights, even in the middle of March, were extremely cold.

JOICE HETH is the name of an aged negro who has been exhibited and has attracted much attention in the principal Northern and Eastern cities, from her great age, and the connexions of her early life. She is said to have reached the almost incredible period of one hundred and sixty-one years, having been born at Madagascar in the year 1674. She was the slave of Augustine Washington, father of President Washington, and was the servant in attendance who swaddled George at his birth. Although from her extreme age her form is attenuated and withered to a mere skeleton, it is a fair presumption, that this animated bundle of skin and bones was in her day a portly, vigorous, and athletic woman. Her weight now is stated to be less than fifty pounds. She is certainly a most extraordinary spectacle, and has lodged death, and cheated the grave, with a success unparalleled since the days of the Patriarch.

Albany Daily Adv.

FROM A ST. LOUIS (MO.) PAPER, OCT. 19.

The Best Beat!—The Republican of Saturday states, that a beat had been deposited at their office, a few days previous, weighing twenty pounds, and adds, "beat this who can!" We will. A Beat was laid upon our office floor yesterday, by Mr. Wm. Warrance, of this city, raised in the garden of the Hon. Wm. H. Ashley, which, when washed, weighed twenty-three and a quarter pounds, and measuring 27 inches in circumference, and 30 in length.

FROM THE NEW YORK AMERICAN.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.—The *Courrier des Etats Unis* of yesterday morning, holds the following language: "Within the last few days rumors of the possibility of war between France and the U. States have caused considerable speculation in merchandise and stocks. These rumors arise from a general opinion, that the next message of the President will contain expressions which the dignity of France cannot put up with, rather than from the notice of the naval armaments going on at Toulon. We can say nothing as to the intention of the President, and must content ourselves with repeating our earnest hopes, that those ascribed to him are inaccurate."

"As to the French naval armaments, their first object certainly is, the affairs of Spain, which daily become more serious, and those of the East, where the Russians have a large fleet. No doubt, however, in the event of a rupture with the U. States, but that the greater portion of this force would at once be ordered hither; but such an occurrence appears to us so improbable, that we feel no uneasiness in regard to it. We have before said, we would only believe in such absurdity, when we witness it."

We share the opinions of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, as to the absurdity of a rupture between the two countries, and almost, but not quite, its confidence, that such a thing is too improbable to be seriously thought of. There are, however, some "specks in the horizon," which produce a feeling of disquiet and uncertainty.

The actual state of affairs, we believe to be this. There has been no official communication by the French government to this, of the passage of the law voting the indemnity, and no demand for explanation has been made. On the other hand, no official communication has been made on our side to the French government, of the approval of Mr. Livingston's last despatch; but a demand has been made and refused, for the first payment of the indemnity.

Both parties thus stand aloof. France will, it is clear, take no steps, until apprized of what this Government will do. No step now will be taken on our side, probably, until Congress shall meet, when the President, in his Message, will communicate the exact state of affairs, and, if he is discreetly advised, will submit that, without comment, to the discretion and disposal of Congress.

There can be no necessity for the President to offer anew, either opinions or suggestions, as to what should be the course of the nation. He stated last year what his views were, and, inasmuch as Congress must after all determine the part which this country is to take, it is as well that the President having done all that his duty required, should leave the matter with them.

France, it is quite certain, will not take the initiative in any hostile acts.

The *Courrier des Etats Unis* of Saturday, in referring to the foreign news, by the *North America*, has this paragraph:

"All is calm in France; and the only interesting article we find in the French journals, is that of the considerable naval preparations in the maritime ports. Besides the large number of vessels at sea, in the single port of Toulon, which is the second only in France, there are fifty-nine vessels, of all sizes, the greater part of which are preparing without intermission."

These precautions may refer to possible results from the Spanish quarrel, and the decisions in relation to it that may be adopted at *Tripitz*; or they may look to an eventual misunderstanding with the United States.—On this latter head, however, we feel bound to repeat our already expressed conviction, that the misunderstanding between us cannot be ripened into war.

France.—There are flying rumors that an express was sent from N. York to Washington, on Saturday or Sunday last, with despatches from France; but we believe these reports to be without foundation.

There have been sundry "givings out" in Washington on the subject of the difference between this country and France—with the view, possibly, of preparing the public mind for another strong message from the President. But we hope he will keep cool; refrain from harsh language; and let Congress express its unprejudiced opinion on the matter.—*Balt. Chronicle*.

The Official Paper contradicts the reports which we copied from the Philadelphia and New York papers, of expresses from the latter city with despatches, as well as the statement, which we heard made, on the authority of a person in office, of the arrival of an express here with despatches, on Monday. The official paper says, that "no despatches have been received at Washington, by express or otherwise."—*Nat. Intell.*

A letter dated Marseilles, (France,) September 24, 1835, says—"It will be a long time before Marseilles will be able to redeem what she has lost—the deaths some days amounted to 7 and 800—numbers of rich persons were buried without coffins, there not being mechanics to make them."

Albany.—A new census of the entire State of New York has recently been taken by authority of the State, the details of which may be expected in a short time. The population of the city of Albany at the present time is found to be 28,085—it being an increase since 1830 of 3869, or 16 per cent.

Boston.—A census of the population of the City of Boston has been recently taken; by which it appears that the total population of the City falls little short of eighty thousand souls, being an increase within the last five years of 30 per cent.

One hundred portable sale shops, vulgarly called peddling wagons, from the North, were landed here from the Chesapeake steamer during the months of August and September last, bound on to the South. The number may have been greater, but certainly not less; and yet it is probable they do not comprise a tenth of the "whole kit" employed in perambulating our Southern and Western country. What an astonishing people we are!!—*Norfolk Herald*.

The subjoined paragraph is going the rounds of the newspapers, but we trust that the people of Michigan have laid themselves open to the censure to which such conduct would justly subject them:

A Governor nearly Lynched.—The *Detroit Journal* of a late date says—"We regret to learn, that a highly respectable riot occurred at Ypsilanti, on Monday night. The house in which the Acting Governor lodged was assailed, the windows of his chamber broken; and to secure himself from their missiles, he was obliged to remove a part of his bed to the floor, where he slept till morning. It was Clark's tavern. In the morning, we are informed, the host charged him five dollars to pay for the damage done by the mob to his house!" Truly the worthy Secretary and Acting Governor of the would-be State of Michigan, is in a sad predicament; but he no doubt counted the consequences when he accepted the station, and also made his calculations as to a suitable reward from the executive.

End of Matthias, the Prophet.—The Impostor, Matthias, who, our readers will recollect, practised such a wonderful deception on the credulity of a few individuals in New York, by representing himself to be the Saviour of mankind, &c. &c., has finally proved his pretensions to be—utterly false. For his base impositions in New York, he was imprisoned at Sing Sing for a considerable time; but was driven from that place by a mob, who threatened violence to his sacred person. He then started for Pennsylvania; but, on his journey, he "layed himself down to sleep;" and while he slept, he heard a voice from Heaven, (so he says) as loud as the last trump, saying, "arise, my son, gird up your loins—go to Babylon, (meaning New York,) that wicked city, bear witness against the harlot who sits in her island, and say 'I am mighty—who shall prevail against me?'" Presuming himself to be spoken to, like a faithful doer, he set out for New York immediately. On his way, he lodged for the night in a house by the way-side with two other men. After ineffectually preaching up his fanaticism to them, and persuading them to go with him to New York on a preaching excursion, as Jonah went to Nineveh, they obstinately refusing to believe, he told them, for the purpose of convincing them, that when they came to the next river, hard by, one of them should jump from on board with him into the river, and he should save both their lives by his inspired powers. When they got to the river, they embarked for New York. As the boat was about mid-way the river (North River,) two men were observed to jump off into the water, one of them was saved, but the other has not been found yet. The latter was Matthias. Thus ends one of the greatest impostures of modern times.—*Western Carolinian*.

Matrimonial Lottery.—On the 21st day of December last, I was passing through the State of South Carolina, and in the town of _____, where I had an acquaintance on whom I called. I was quickly informed that the family was invited to a wedding at a neighboring house, and, on being requested, I changed my clothes and went with them. As soon as the young couple were married the company was seated, and the most profound silence ensued—(the man of the house being religious.) A young lawyer then rose and addressed the company very handsomely, and finishing his discourse, begged leave to offer a new scheme of matrimony, which he believed and hoped would be beneficial. On obtaining leave, he proposed:—

That one man in the company should be elected as president; that this president should be duly sworn to keep entirely secret all communications that should be forwarded to his official department that night; and that each unmarried gentleman and lady should write his or her name on a piece of paper, and under it place the person's name with whom they wished to marry—then hand it to the president for inspection; and if any gentleman and lady had reciprocally chosen each other, the president was to inform each of the result; and those who had not been reciprocal in their choices were kept entirely secret.

After the conclusion of the president's communications were accordingly handed up to the chair, and it was found that twelve young men and ladies had reciprocated choices, but whom they had chosen remained a secret to all but themselves and the president. The conversation changed, and the company retired.

Now hear the conclusion. I passed through the same place on the 14th March following, and was informed that eleven or twelve matches had been solemnized, and the young gentlemen of eight couples of the eleven had declared that their desire was so great that they certainly should not scheme had not been introduced.

Gentlemen under twenty, and ladies under fourteen, were excluded as unmarriageable. Southern paper.

A Little "Monster".—One of the State Banks in Vermont, having been suspected of a violation of its charter, a committee was appointed by the Legislature to overhaul its affairs and report thereon to that body. In their report, the committee, among other developments of the mysteries of banking, state, that "the banking room of this institution is in a wooden building occupied as a store; that the place of deposit for the notes, bills, papers, and specie of the bank, is a wooden desk; and that the books of the bank consist of one or two sheets of paper pinned or stitched together!" This, no doubt, is one of those well managed institutions which is to take the place of the United States Bank, and is to supply the country with a currency superior to the *saos* of Nick Biddle!—*Dover Inquirer*.

The Mammoth Hog.—This enormous animal which arrived in our city from Norfolk, a few days since, died on Friday morning last. It was of Russian breed, but was raised in Warren County, Ohio. This animal was 9 feet 2 inches in length, 3 feet 11 inches in height, and measured round the body 8 feet 3 inches, weighed 1460 pounds, and 3 years 4 months old. We understand that the Carcass was purchased by Dr. Strassburg, for 10 dollars, and that he intends making a prepared Skeleton of the bone.

Charleston Mercury.

FOREIGN.

New York, November 3. Later from Europe.—By the packet ship *Virginia*, Harris, master, from Liverpool, we have one London paper to the 7th ultimo, inclusive—from which we make such extracts as appear of interest, though at present, there is not much of certain intelligence respecting Spain, the chief point of attention.

The London money market has become much easier.

LONDON, Oct. 6th.—The extinction of the monopoly of the East India Company, and the great increase in the exports of cotton and woollen manufactures to India, China, the Pacific, and the U. States, is rapidly attracting capital from private sources to supply the place of that establishment, and to carry on those important branches of commerce with enterprise and vigor. A mercantile association upon a very extensive scale has been formed for this purpose in the city, and is to commence, it is understood, on the 1st of January. One gentleman, a member of this firm, has it is stated, proceeded to the United States to arrange a system of banking and mercantile operations with that country, and to form connecting links with the Pacific, Calcutta, and Canton, where establishments have already been appointed to act in concert with the London firm.

It is reported that Louis Philippe is inclined to set at liberty Prince Polignac and his fellow-prisoners in Ham Castle. This (who is named as likely also to get a seat in the Cabinet) for his so promptly undertaking to draw up the report on the Press Bill.

Lisbon, September 26. A slave trader has lately arrived in the Tagus, consigned to Mr. S. _____, a German. She returns, after having sold her slaves at Rio Janeiro and the Havana, with a net profit of 95,000 crowns, or 10,000, after deducting every outlay, and she will soon set again on another creditable and humane expedition of this kind. There are three French residents here concerned with Mr. S. in the nefarious and infamous expedition, and unless our government adopt some other course, the traffic from hence will increase.

SPAIN. PARIS, Oct. 1.—It is said on Change that letters of the 25th from Madrid, are received, stating that the Marquis de Las Navas has placed himself at the head of the volunteers of Andalusia, and that the garrison of Madrid has departed for the army of the North. If this is true, it would seem to imply that the Constitution of 1812 had been proclaimed at Madrid.

A telegraphic despatch, dated Perpignan, September 28th, announces that on the 24th General Avere beat 4000 Carlists near d'Olot. Their losses estimated at 2000 men.

The Junto of Barcelona has declared that it will retain its power until a Captain General arrives who possesses their confidence. A recent engagement is spoken of as having taken place between Bilbao and Vittoria, in which the Queen's party revenged itself completely. A Carlist division which attempted to oppose the march of Gen. Espelleta, suffered much loss, having been pressed on the one part by that General and on the other by Gen. Cordova.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7th.—In the last four days there has been more doing in Cotton, but at low prices. And we confess we fear there will be little improvement for the present. Last week there was some very depressed business, and the market in Manchester yesterday, though the amount of business was done, it was at reduced prices. The sales of Cotton this week for 1000 bales, including 1000 for export, and 400 on speculation. Nothing new in other articles.

Judge Marshall and the Constitution.—"How the gigantic task of expounding the Constitution was undertaken and executed by Chief Justice Marshall, let the Profession, let the Public, decide. Situated as I am, I may not speak for others upon such an occasion. But having sat by his side during twenty-four years; having witnessed his various constitutional labors; having heard many of those exquisite judgments, the fruits of his own unassisted meditations, from which the Court has derived so much honor—of *non aliquid nomenque deservisse*—I confess myself unable to find language sufficiently expressive of my admiration and reverence of his transcendent genius. While I have loved his footsteps, not as I could have wished, but as I have been able, at humble distances, in his splendid judicial career, I have constantly felt the liveliest gratitude to that beneficent Providence, which created him for the age, that his talents might illustrate the law, his virtues adorn the bench, and his judgments establish the perpetuity of the Constitution of the country."

Extracted from Judge Story's *Dissertation*.

Whigs and their Principles.—The following extracts from a letter of Hon. John SEBASTIAN to the Whigs of Philadelphia are worthy of consideration:

"I sincerely rejoice in the auspicious prospect of success, not in the immediate elections only, but in baffling and finally defeating the most unconstitutional design of the outgoing President, in nominating his successor, and establishing his will by the instrumentality of a Baltimore Convention, duly selected for the purpose."

"Be the issue as it may, the principles which we have maintained, in *proposuer* and *adversus fortune* are, in my judgment, the true principles of our Republican Constitution, and with them I am willing to stand or to fall; deeply anxious, nevertheless, for their triumph, as I firmly believe it essential to our country's welfare."

Veracity of the *Globe*.—The *Globe* pronounced "almost every gentleman" invited to the Nashville committee, who recently invited Judge WHITE to a public dinner, "a notorious enemy of the President!" The Nashville Republican refutes this charge, and gives the names of a large majority of those "who have long been, and are still, the friends of General Jackson, and of the true republican party;" and remarks,

"It is enough to make the blood of such men boil to be rated and upbraided as the enemies of the President, in a tone of authority and anonymity, by Francis P. Blair, who was once as bitter in his denunciations of General Jackson and whose party he supported him, as he now is of Judge White and his friends, and who never saw his virtues, and was willing to acknowledge his services, and who discovered that his success was certain, and that 'brilliant' might follow 'fading.'"

FROM THE TEXAS. A mass of interesting intelligence has already been received from the Lexington and London American patriots, who announce the approaching battle against despotism.

GONZALES, October 28, has been that volunteered assistance. The vital importance immediately reinforced.

About 12 o'clock two hundred men of the bank of the passage of the river men, (they then they took up their miles above this.

Supporting it. Suspecting it was either to water tonio, or to croton miles above before their place. Accordingly, on foot, amount men, from the command, put them to flight. Ugartechas, as the determinat as we can rec country from the comitter, it would use any such as possible. Respec

Col S. F. A. Information received from Zacatecas taken up at system: also the State of cause: also Juan Alvarez government.

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A FAILURE signally disc Tennessee Senate, and following pe they receive to 66.

"WHEREA of this Stat time after t our present ted States, this time, t should be ad ministrati tration, and measures w This Gon gret, the h which hav which have tation, and salary m recommen Congress, powers, n laws—with attempt to ed by this our count ent day sh es in any lunnies d disappoint this G selves and negative p probation patriotism In rega istration, to our su taken agt evul Gov an end to system of His op has man most cov with the has offe self for t The z the tariff per stan necessary General relieve to do eg His a west any of human all phil The neys fr our opi constute charter ment to b gents. The Ch eign pr instanc elevat of for charac for no thing

FROM THE RED RIVER HERALD.
Texas.—We lay before our readers this week a mass of highly important and interesting intelligence from Texas. The war has already begun. Gonzales has become the Lexington of Texas. The distinguished Don Lorenzo de Zavala (the great Mexican patriot, who had the boldness to denounce the apostasy of Santa Anna,) and Stephen F. Austin, Esq. are in the field, battling against the legions of centralism and despotism.
Gonzales, Oct. 3, 1835.—Your letter of September 28, has been received, and we rejoice to see that volunteers are on their march to our assistance. The rubicon is crossed, and it is now of vital importance to Texas that we should be immediately reinforced.
About 12 o'clock on the 20th, the military, about two hundred in number, arrived on the western bank of the Guadalupe, and attempted the passage of the river, but were repulsed by eight men, (the whole force then in the place,) they then encamped on the mound at Dr. Witt's. On the first of October, about 12 o'clock, they took up their march and encamped about seven miles above this place, in a very strong position. Suspecting that their object for this movement was to wait for a reinforcement from San Antonio, or to cross at the upper crossing, about fifteen miles above, it was determined to attack them before their plans could be carried into execution. Accordingly, on the same night, the whole force, on foot, amounting to something near about 160 men, from Gonzales, Colorado, and La Baca, commanded by Col. John H. Moore, crossed the river, attacked the enemy about day-break, and routed them to flight without the loss of a single man. As we expect a formidable attack from the north, should the forces long remain idle, the determination is to attack San Antonio, as soon as we can receive reinforcements, to prevent this country from becoming the battle ground. The committee, therefore, earnestly desire that you will use your influence to send to this place, as soon as possible, as many volunteers as possible. Respectfully yours,
W. M. FISHER, Ch'mn.
Col. S. F. Austin, Ch'mn of Committee of Safety.
Information that is relied on, has been received from the interior, that the States of Zacatecas and Guadalupe have risen and taken up arms in defence of the constitution of 1824, and in support of the federal system; also, that there are insurrections in the State of Tamaulipas, in favor of the same cause; also, that the republican general, Juan Alvarez, has gained a victory over the government troops in the south of Mexico.
"Nacodoches, 9th Oct. 1835.
"We were delighted last night by the arrival of express from Brussels, by whom we are informed of the complete success of the Americans at Lobos (Labias) they had killed a few of the Lancers, (who are the flower of the Mexican army,) and taken the rest prisoners;—seized upon the public store, taken possession of 200 stand of arms and a number of horses.
"Gen. Cos' troops had departed from that place for Gonzales, and there we hope and believe he will be defeated, as he is completely surrounded by Americans, he will have no chance of retreat.
"P. S. The stores taken by our men were worth \$10,000; they had been landed at Copano, and destined for St. Antonio for the use of the Mexican Army. There are now fifty men here from Tamaulipas, who are just starting for the seat of war; 50 volunteers left here a few days since. Yours, etc.
A FAILURE.—The Van Buren men have been signally discomfited, in a recent movement, in the Tennessee Legislature. A Mr. Johnston in the Senate, and Mr. Ridley in the House, moved the following preamble and resolutions. In the Senate they received the go-by 16 to 7, in the House, 45 to 28.
"WHEREAS no regular session of the legislature of this State will take place until a considerable time after the expiration of the term of service of our present illustrious Chief Magistrate of the United States, it is therefore deemed fit and proper at this time, that the General Assembly of Tennessee should express their opinions upon the propriety of administering the government, during his administration, and the principles involved in the leading measures which have been adopted and acted upon.
This General Assembly view with indignant regret, the many false and unfounded calumnies which have been propagated against him, and which have had for their object to tarnish his reputation, and weaken the influence and effect of the salutary measures which he has from time to time recommended and urged upon the consideration of Congress. He has been charged with usurping powers, not conferred by the Constitution and laws—with abusing Executive patronage—with attempting to dictate to his countrymen. It is believed by this General Assembly, that no portion of our countrymen, when the excitement of the present day shall have passed by, will view these charges in any other light than as accusations and calumnies got up against him by his enemies for temporary political purposes—originating in the disappointed feeling of an ambitious opposition.
This General Assembly is prepared, for themselves and their constituents, now to place their respective upon them, and to award to him that approbation, which is due to integrity, wisdom and patriotism.
In regard to the leading measures of his administration, they have our approval and are entitled to our support. We consider the decided stand taken against Internal Improvements by the General Government, as having in a great measure put an end to an extravagant, corrupt and corrupting system of Legislation.
His opposition to the Bank of the United States has manifested a devotion to principles which we most cordially approve, and is in strict accordance with the tenor of his whole life, through which he has often periled every thing appertaining to himself for the good of his country.
The zealous exertions he has by him to reduce the tariff, and bring down the revenue to a proper standard, and fix that standard to an amount necessary to an economical administration of the General Government, demonstrate his anxiety to relieve the people from unnecessary burdens, and to do equal justice to every portion of the country.
His unwearied efforts to remove the Indians west of the Mississippi, and beyond the limits of any of the States, were dictated by wisdom and humanity, and well deserve the commendation of all philanthropic men.
The removal of the deposits of the public moneys from the Bank of the United States, was in our opinion, a measure, wise, politic, legal and constitutional, and well calculated to defeat a recharter of the Bank, by disabling it, in a great measure, from destroying the State Banks resorted to by the General Government as its fiscal agents.
The able, dignified and firm course pursued by the Chief Magistrate, in his intercourse with foreign powers, has produced results not only securing to our citizens that justice which had in many instances been long withheld from them, but has elevated and exalted our government in the eyes of foreign nations, and inscribed on our national character, in emphatic language, that "we ask for nothing but what is right, and submit to nothing that is wrong." Therefore,

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, that the confidence of the people of the State of Tennessee, in the integrity, wisdom and patriotism of Andrew Jackson, President of the United States, is undiminished and unabated.
Resolved, That the leading measures which have characterized his administration are approved by this General Assembly, and it is hoped that they will be adhered to, carried out, and consummated by his successor.
New Orleans Gas Light and Banking Co.—This institution has purchased the Branch Bank of the United States, at New Orleans. We understand that the terms are from one to four years credit, and that the transfer is to take place on the 1st Jan. next.
The amount of discounts of the New Orleans Branch must be nearly four millions of dollars. This sum in addition to the large capital of the Gas Co., and the Custom deposit and the lucrative exchange business of that important Branch to which it must succeed, will give it great advantages and ability to serve the commercial community.
The Nashville Branch, is now, we believe the only Western Branch of the Bank of the United States, that remains to be closed.
Our merchants are generally satisfied with this manner of closing its concerns. The duty becomes now imperative on the local banks, especially on the Pet Banks, to make the fullest arrangements for the immense amount of domestic exchange transactions now left to them. The experiment is now only for the first, to be fairly tried.—N. Y. American.
The spirit of Improvement.—The last mail brought us the following paragraph which unfolds a scheme for establishing a city on the shore of the Potomac opposite Washington, and it is rumored that New York capital is ready to aid the movement.
We understand (says the Washington Globe) that there is some scheme of establishing a Commercial City on the shore of the Potomac, opposite Washington, where the deep water is said to render it accessible for large vessels.—We have heard it said that New York capital would be invested in this undertaking, and that it is designed to meet the trade of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal at this point, and carry it out by tow boats, employed regularly in taking vessels to sea, in place of pilot boats.
Messrs. Davis and Miller, the agents despatched to England in the Pilot boat Aymar, in pursuit of Bowen, the smuggler, returned on Monday in the Liverpool packet, having failed in accomplishing the object of their voyage. On their arrival at Liverpool, we understand they applied to the magistracy for a warrant to arrest the fugitive, but could not obtain one. At the suggestion of Mr. Ogden, the American Consul, application was next made to Lord Palmerston, secretary for foreign affairs, but without success. In reply, his lordship stated that, as no compact existed between Great Britain and the United States, authorizing the surrender of fugitives from justice, the redress sought for in this instance could not be granted.
Courier and Enquirer.
Tom Moore, wherever he is travelling in Ireland, is received more as a prince than a poor poet; with warmer welcome and more heartfelt greeting, in fact, than ever prince or potentate received. On his arrival at his friend Mr. Boyse's residence at Bannow, the hills were illuminated with bonfires, the multitude in immense crowds came out to meet him, he was conducted into a splendid chariot, decorated with flowers, drawn under triumphal arches by young men, and followed by nine beautiful peasant girls, representing the Muses, with chaplets on their heads. With his accustomed gallantry, he placed three of the fair young girls on the seat beside him, when they returned the compliment by crowning him with a wreath of myrtle and laurel. The music played "I'll drink to thee, Tom Moore;" and on his arrival in the town, he addressed the immense throng in a style of noble and patriotic eloquence, such as was worthy of this matchless bard.—London Paper.
It appears that George Thompson has not sailed for Europe, but is, as well as Garrison, incog. We are glad that they have found it necessary to hide themselves. The Boston Journal of the Times of last Saturday contains a letter from Thompson, dated "Thursday afternoon, October 22, 1835;" place not mentioned. Garrison appears to be in Connecticut. The Norwich Aurora says, "The Mayor of Boston, a few days since, succeeded in conveying Garrison a few miles from the city, in a private manner, and he has once more taken refuge in the land of steady habits. We forbear to mention his hiding place, as no good could result therefrom."
GREAT AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.
FROM THE BUCKS COUNTY, (PENN.) INTELLIGENCER.
Extract of a letter to the editor, dated "CATTAUGUS, Oct. 26, 1835.
"Being a subscriber and reader of your very useful paper, I observed in two or three of your last numbers a disposition in some of your good citizens to boast of raising big Pumpkins, weighing 80 and 90 pounds—pshaw nonsense!! why I called to see my friend Joseph Paxson, the other day, of Cattawissa, Co's Co. and after partaking of the hospitalities of his house, for which he is so very remarkable, I was invited into his office and shown a pumpkin weighing 125 lbs. I then walked to the barn of mine very good host, where he showed me a Hoffer weighing 2400 lbs. he also showed sixteen and half tons of good bright timothy hay, which was mown from three and three-quarter acres of common unwearied Susquehanna land. These animal and vegetable productions are so very common here, that they elicit no very great surprise."
From the same seed were grown eight other pumpkins, whose aggregate weight was 600 pounds.
What shall we do with the Specie?—We have this morning another arrival of more than a quarter of a million of dollars, making near three quarters of a million in two days; and we understand still more is coming.
New York paper.

OBSERVER.
FAYETTEVILLE:
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1835.
The question of the adoption or rejection of the amendments to the Constitution, has been decided, but how, it will be a week or two before we can learn. In this County, it is not supposed that more than two-thirds of the voters went to the polls. The votes will be counted at the Court House this day, but not in time for our paper.
The vote stood at the Election in this place, for Ratification 203, Rejection 157. Considerable exertion was made in opposition to the ratification, and little or none in favor.
The Cape Fear Bank.—It is supposed that the subscriptions to the new Stock of this Institution will greatly overrun the required amount. At the close of the books at this place yesterday, the number of shares taken amounted to 1789; and we learn from the Raleigh Register, that up to Monday last, 276 shares had been taken in that city. This leaves but 623 shares to be subscribed in all other places.
Washington Monument.—We are rejoiced to find that the Board of Managers of the Society for erecting a grand National Monument to the memory of WASHINGTON, in the city which bears his name, have determined to prosecute the work with a zeal which cannot fail of success. Agents have been appointed for most of the States and Territories, whose duty it is made to call on the people throughout the whole country for subscriptions; and the Consuls of the United States in foreign ports have also been requested to act as agents for the collection of funds from Americans residing abroad. In this way we have no doubt that such a sum may be raised as will erect one of the most splendid monuments in the world. There is no American who will refuse to contribute something to such an object.
Legislature of North Carolina.—This body will commence its annual Session in this City, on Monday next, the 16th inst. It is our intention to lay before the patrons of the Register a connected, and we trust, satisfactory sketch of its proceedings. And should any debate of general interest arise, we expect to report it in full.
The Register will be forwarded to any person who may be pleased to order it during the sitting of the Legislature only, for the sum of One Dollar, payable in advance.
Raleigh Register.
The Senate of Tennessee have concurred, by a vote of 23 to 2, in the Resolution of the other House, nominating Judge White for the Presidency. The abuse which the government has lavished on the venerable Senator, seems to have had but little effect on the minds of the Tennessee members, unless, indeed, it has been one the reverse of that which was intended.
Petersburg and Roanoke Rail Road.—On the 2d instant, the President and Directors of this Company declared a dividend for the last six months of five per cent. No better evidence of the success which has attended this improvement can be required.
Petersburg Intelligence.
Bishop Ives.—A letter has been received by a gentleman in this City, from the Bishop, written in September last from Geneva, in which he communicates the gratifying assurance that his health is materially improved. He will probably return to America in the Spring of the next year.—Ral. Reg.
Augusta, Nov. 6.
Cotton.—Yesterday the market was brisk, at from 14 to 15 cts; but the recent advices from Liverpool, to the 1st October, received by last night's mail, caused a decline of from 1/2 to 3/4. The weather is unfavorable to-day; the quantity received is light, and but little doing.
The Cotton Crops.—Our accounts from all parts confirm the belief that the Cotton crop of the present season, will be greatly reduced in quantity. The general opinion seems to be that it will be shortened at least one half. This would be a heavy drawback upon our planters, were it not for the general prosperity and freedom from pecuniary embarrassment which attends them. Continued prudence, frugality and economy in their expenditures, will make amends to them for the present visitation.
Jackson (Tenn.) Truth Teller.
NEW YORK MARKET.—Nov. 6.
This has been a hard day for Stocks, especially the fancies, and under this name are included several stocks of substantial and well settled value. The term indicates those stocks which are held chiefly by the brokers and made the sport of their speculations, and which capitalists generally have not yet taken hold of. With regard to the stocks so situated, it matters little what the opinion of their real value may be. Supply and demand exercise unlimited sway, and both these depend very often on previous contracts which have been made simply on the chances of a rise or fall, and with no such thought as holding the stocks for the sake of the annual dividends they may pay. Harlem, in which a corner was made some five or six weeks ago, when it went up to 190, sold to-day at 65. Money is scarce, but the banks have discounted freely to-day, and no painful anxiety is felt for the future.
COTTON is quiet, and the stock very small. Jersey CORN sold at 108 cents, and North River at 110 a 12. Southern CORN is rather lower, as more is beginning to get into market; a cargo of North Carolina has been sold at 96 cts.
More than a hundred thousand dollars a month have been received at the land offices of Chicago and Quincy, in payment for lands taken at the minimum price of \$1 25 an acre, since the public sale in the summer. There is an immense tide of emigration setting into that as well as the other States of the West.

The Alexandria Gazette says—"It is currently reported that the Secretary of the Navy has, within a few days past made no concealment of his opinion, that the present difficulties with France will eventually in a serious collision between the United States and that country."
Rhode Island.—The Legislature have declared Messrs. Pearce and Sprague to be the members elect to Congress for this State. A motion to declare that they were elected by a majority of legal votes, could not be carried.
The whole number of votes, according to the official count, including the alleged illegal votes, and the scattering votes, give a majority to Mr. Sprague of 40 votes, and to Mr. Pearce of 17 votes, over all. This is close cutting.
A Whig Convention for the State of Maryland is to be held at Annapolis in December next. The Alexandria Gazette thinks it probable that Gen. Harrison will be nominated as a candidate for President, and B. W. Leigh as Vice President.
Mr. Van Buren.—The editor of the New York Star, in an article upon the Presidency, makes the following sensible inquiries:—"And, now, tell us the services of Martin Van Buren. What battles has he fought—what laws has he originated—what great projects formed—what services rendered!! where has his country been benefited by his labors? Point to any branch of science, literature or the arts, national enterprise or national industry in which he has committed himself. Show what he has done for his country, for which that country should make him its chief Magistrate. Spread forth his claims to that office, and let his election rest on a more pure, republican, and firm basis than the mere will and preferences of Andrew Jackson."
Vermont.—The Legislature of Vermont had not been able to make a Governor, though 43 ballottings had taken place, as late as Monday last. It is thought they will not succeed at all in giving a majority to either of the candidates, in which case, Mr. JENKINS, the Lieutenant-Governor, will be the acting Governor through the year.
From the Kentucky Observer.
Some of the Spoils Editors are praising Amos Kendall at the expense of Major Barry. For his excellent management of the Post Office Department. We should think the old friends of Major Barry ought now to suffer his ashes to repose in peace.
A sign in Virginia.—Col. John Parrott, a staunch Whig, has been elected to the Senate for the Western district, in the place of the late Col. McCoy, a Jacksonite. The vote of the District stands thus: Parrott, (Whig,) 819. Good, (V. B.) 707.
"The New York Evening Star says, there appears to be no doubt that Judge McLean will be appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court."
There is as much truth in the above paragraph, as there usually is in the Star's articles, signs, &c., viz: no truth at all. He is unquestionably one of the most reckless, shameless flibbers of the age. Every true sign points to Mr. Taney as the nominated Chief Justice.—Richmond Enquirer.
FROM THE NEW YORK PAPERS, OF THURSDAY.
Election and Result.—The three days struggle closed with the going down of the sun last evening, and as we expected, the Tammany ticket is elected by a plurality vote. Mr. Lee is chosen to Congress by about 1300 votes over Mr. Monroe. Mr. Ferris had considerable less votes than either. The Whigs had no ticket up, and consequently for once are not beaten. The fight has been wholly between the Tammanies, the Ferris or Loco Focos, and the Native American party. The split has been between the two former, and bitter and violent it has been. The old wigwag has been the battle ground, and each party in turn has had the ascendancy.
Daily Advertiser.
Such has been the success of the Boston and Providence Railroad, that a dividend of five per cent, for six months is shortly to be made, and this stock will hereafter be on a par with the Camden and Amboy, and pay a regular interest of 10 per cent. per annum.
Singular Death.—We have the unpleasant duty to announce the death of Mr. Henry Stizel, of Richmond township, Berks County, Pa., occasioned by the sting of a bee, on the 25th inst. He was in the act of drinking cider, in which there was a bee unperceived which stung him upon the tongue and caused his death in less than one hour.—Reading Press.
Mr. Willis.—Willis the poet and writer is married; an old friend of ours was wont to say when a man got married, the world said all the evil of him that could be remembered; and when he died, they said all the good that could be imagined. "So it is not with Willis." We find the following glorification of him in an English letter to the New York Star.
"Willis' Pencilings by the Way are exciting immense interest here. The specimens before the public have been much read and extensively quoted. Willis, who is now in London, announces their immediate collection in a volume. He will sell some two or three thousand copies. I question the propriety of publishing some parts of them, but of the merit of the sketches there can be no doubt. The style is admirable—talk of Addison, here is a writer of better prose than Addison ever wrote or could write. Even the Quarterly admits this. Of the truth of the sketches there is no doubt."
An Original Trick.—The West Chester Republican of Monday last, relates the following—"On the morning of Wednesday last, while the cars were making their way from Third street, Philadelphia, to the inclined plane, a gentleman passenger affected to be seized with a sudden chill, and manifested all the shivering tokens thereof.

A fellow traveller, in order to render his situation as comfortable as circumstances would permit, generously tendered the sufferer his cloak to make himself with.—On arriving at the head of the plane, the owner of the cloak discovered that not only was the victim of the chill missing, but that his garment had also unconsciously decamped, and as far as he was interested, might be numbered among the "things that were."
Reputation.—Character.—Every person in Society, whether in private or in public, presents himself for contemplation in two aspects; the first, as it regards his regulations; the second, as it respects his real character. The world in general is governed by the first, because the world in general is like the head of a drum, which only re-echoes the sounds that are produced from it by the dexterity of the drummer. Character can only be perceived by those to whom nature has given penetration and judgment, and with whom reputation passes for nothing, if it is contradicted by the actions which constitute the character.—SOCRATES affords a striking illustration of the truth of these remarks. He was put to death by the Athenians from the evil report of his enemies, who framed for him an infamous reputation; but succeeding ages have done justice to his memory, and his character presented to posterity in genuine colors, stands foremost among the sages of antiquity.—Raleigh Register.
Mr. Madison.—We conversed with a gentleman, a day or two since who had lately seen this venerable patriot at his residence in Orange, and we are happy to learn that, although Mr. Madison is exceedingly feeble, being strong enough to walk about his room only, yet he is free from any positive disease, and retains the full possession of his almost unrivalled faculties. He is in the 86th year of his age.
FROM THE CINCINNATI (OHIO) HERALD, OCT. 31.
Premium Corn.—The premium was awarded to Mr. Asahel Renick, by the Agricultural Society of Pickaway county, on Monday last, for the best acre of corn, One hundred and fifty-seven bushels and one peck! Let those who can, beat that. We learn from the President of the Society that the corn was planted in hills a little more than three feet asunder, and received no more than the ordinary cultivation. So much for Darby creek bottoms.
FOREIGN ITEMS.
Capt. Back has been specially promoted to the rank of post captain, by an order in council, in consideration of his extraordinary services.
Measures are in progress for the establishment of a telegraphic communication between London and Paris, by which tidings are to be conveyed in an hour and a half.—There are to be nine stations between London and the English coast, and fourteen between the French coast and Paris. The undertaking is got up by those concerned in stocks.
The King and Queen of Belgium after visiting the King of England at Windsor, the Duke of Wellington at Walmer Castle, and the estate of King Leopold at Claremont, had returned to Brussels, where they were expected to arrive on the 7th October.
On proving the will of the late Wm. Cobbett, his effects were sworn to be under the value of 1500 pounds. There are no specific legacies, but the copy right of his will is bequeathed to his eldest son.
MARRIED.
In Raleigh, on the 2d inst. by the Rev. Michael Osborne, JESSE BROWN, Esq. formerly of Rowan county, but now Teller of the Bank of the State in that city, to Miss LAVINA M. McPHERTERS, daughter of the Rev. Dr. William McPhersters, of that city.
DIED.
A few days ago, in the City of New York, GAVIN HOGG, Esq. of Raleigh. Mr. H. was a lawyer of distinguished eminence and ability, and a man of great private worth.
In New Haven, on Sunday on the 23d ult. Mrs. ELIZABETH QUINN, aged 62.
Near Cahawba, Ala. on the 2d inst. RICHARD S. CLINTON Esq. Attorney at Law, and a highly respectable citizen. He has filled the office of Judge of the County Court, and subsequently that of Justice of the Peace, with satisfaction to the public.—An affectionate wife and a large circle of friends have met with an irreparable loss in his death.
Mr. CLINTON was a native of Sampson County, in this State.
In this town, on Monday afternoon, 2d instant, Rev. Dr. JONATHAN OTIS FREEMAN, in the 64th year of his age. The deceased has resided in various parts of this State, and both as a pastor in the Presbyterian Church, and an instructor of youth, has endeared himself to a large circle of friends. In this town, we do not believe he had a single enemy; indeed we know of none who were not his sincere friends. Under the pains of a sudden excruciating disease, he gave abundantly satisfactory evidence, to his weeping relatives and sympathizing friends, that "for him to die was gain." His mind was clear and serene to the last; and with dying emphasis, he added his testimony to that of the cloud of witnesses, who have gone before us, of the glorious hopes and prospects of an evangelical Christian.
Washington (N. C.) Whig
NOTICE.
THE contemplated absence of the Subscriber from this place for some time, renders it necessary and desirable to bring his business to a close as far as it is practicable. He therefore requests all those who are indebted to him, by note or account, to settle the same; and those having claims against him to present them for settlement.
He has on hand a quantity of Mahogany and Walnut Furniture of the best quality, consisting of SIDEBOARDS, SECRETARIES and BOOK CASES, BUREAUX, DINING and TEA TABLES, BED STEADS, WORKING TABLES, &c. CHAIRS from the most elegant Rush Bottom common "Windsor" Looking Glass Plates, of assorted sizes, Window Glass from 10 x 12, to 18 x 24. All of which will be sold unusually low for Cash, if applied for soon.
Fayetteville, Nov. 11, 1835. 62-2w.
DUNCAN MCNEILL.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.
ARRIVED, Nov. 9, Clarence's boat Co. from New York, with Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron, &c., &c. for C. J. Orrell, Yarbrough & Ray, John Munn, W. B. Latta, James Fuller, Nott & Stary, John McLean, H. J. Reid and G. & I. Hubbard.
Also, on the same day, Henrietta Company's boat Post Boy, with Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., for Nott & Stary, John McLean, Hall & Johnson, G. C. McNeill, E. B. Richardson, D. Shaw, Jones Fuller, John Munn, L. Brown, and W. C. Cook, of this place; and for C. J. Williams, R. A. King, D. C. Lilly, Elliott & Coffin, B. Utley, and W. A. Williams & Co., of the interior.
Also, on the same day, Dun. G. Mac Rae's boat Ann Smith, with Dry Goods, Hardware, &c., &c. for J. H. Hoke & Son, G. C. McNeill, T. Cochran, J. Kyle, Hart & Fuller, J. M. Steedman, Wm. S. Latta, J. J. Ling, Lewis Brown, Gardner & McKethan, J. W. Wright, Dr. B. Robinson, Johnson & Carpenter, and Willkings & Belden, of this place; Stockton & Huggins, H. P. Grinnell, Evans, Horn & Co., Wheeler & Burns, T. L. Conner, Mrs. Porter, R. & B. Fawcett, Edward M. Holt, Evans, Smith & Co., Ford & Ellis, Wornack & Goodwin, Sam. Lemly & Son, S. & J. L. Hargrave, A. Hargrave, Puryear & Clingham, Clingham & Jarrett, A. M. & J. A. Waugh & Co., and R. A. King, of the interior.
PRICES CURRENT.
CAREFULLY COLLECTED EVERY THURSDAY.
MERCHANDISE. Quantity. From D. C. To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market, lb. 1 7/5 2 5
Brand, Cogniac, 4th pr gallon 40 50
Peach do 30 35
Apple do 20 25
Bacon do 28 9
Rice, 100 lb 20 30
Baggins do 11 12
Bale Rope, lb 14 14
Coffee, prime green do 12 13 1/2
2d and 3d quality do 15 15
Candles, Fayetteville Factory do 15 15
Cotton, new 100lbs 13 50 14
Corn, (new,) bushel 50 60
Copperas do 4 15
Flax do 1 15 18
Flaxseed, rough bushel 1 25 30
Flour, superfine barrel 6 50 6 62 1/2
Fine do 5 25 6
Fish, Herrings do 5 50 5 75
Mackerel, No. 3, do 5 75 6
Mullet, do 3 45 5
Feathers lb 35 50
Gun, Holland gallon 1 25 1 50
Country do 10 12
Ginger lb 10 12
Glass, American 8x10 50 feet 2 75 3
10x12 do 3 50 4
Hides, green do 4 4 75
Ditto, dry 100lb 4 4 75
Indigo, Bengal & Flotan lb 1 50 1 75
Lime, cask 2 50 3
Lard lb 9 10
Leather, Skirting do 32 35
Sole do 20 25
Bridle side 2 50 3 00
Logwood 100lb 3 6 1/2
Molasses gallon 32 33
Nails, Cut, assorted lb 6 7
Wrought do 18 20
Shingles 1000 1 50 2 00
Oats bushel 18 20
Oak, Linseed gallon 14 10 1 10
Pork barrel 14 10
Powder, Paris do 6
Powder, Dupont's kgs 6 75 7 00
Paints, White Lead do 3 2 50
Spanish Brown do 2 2 50
Yellow Ochre do 2 80 3
Rum, Jamaica gallon 1 40
W. I. do 71
New England do 45 50
Rice 100lb 3 50 4
Rags lb 2 4
Shot bag 2 25 3
Sugar, Muscovado prime 100lb 10 50 11
Common do 8 50 9 50
Salt, Liverpool bushel 65 75
Turk's Island, cask do 55 60
Ditto, sack 2 75
Salts, Epsom lb 8
Glauber do 5 6
Steel, American do 8 9
E. Blistered do 16 20
German do 14 15
Saltpetre do 12 18
Tallow do 9 10
Tea, Imp. & Gunpowder do 1 25 1 50
Hyson do 75 1
Tobacco, Leaf 100lb 5 50
Manufactured do 5 12
Tin, & x box 11 90
Wheat bushel 1 30
Whiskey gallon 2 50 3 75
Wines, Madeira, L. P. do 1 25 1 60
Sicily Madeira do 1 50 2
Teneriffe do 50
Malaga lb 16 18
Wool, lb 16 18
NEW STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a STORE at the foot of Hay Mount, in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Planter's Hotel, where he expects to keep a constant supply of
DRY GOODS
AND GROCERIES.
Which he will sell on reasonable terms.
The Subscriber also informs his friends and the public generally, that he will (as heretofore) promptly attend to Drawing and Forwarding Money to Pensioners, as well as any other Bank business which may be committed to his care.
BEVERLY ROSE.
November 9, 1835. 62-6w.
To Rent.
A comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, on Gillespie street.
C. P. MALLETT.
Fayetteville, Nov. 12. 62/f.
NOTICE.
THE Subscriber having closed the business heretofore carried on by him, respectfully and earnestly requests all those indebted to him, to make immediate payment. He may be generally seen at the store lately owned by Gen. Henry W. Ayer.
ARCH'D McLEAN, Sen.
November 9, 1835. 62-3w.
NOTICE.
IN pursuance of an order of the Worshipful the County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, of the County of Cumberland, passed September Term, 1835, I shall offer for sale, at the Residence of the late Col. John Hodges, deceased, on Tuesday the 15th of December next, a parcel of NEGRO SLAVES, belonging to said deceased's Estate, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls. The terms of sale will be six months credit, purchasers giving Bond with approved security, with interest from the date.
WINFRED HODGES, Adm'r.
November 2, 1835. 62-4w.

The Voice of Experience

It is a pleasant and the afflicted are once more called upon to listen to facts which cannot be covered for a few years past the INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR has effected more cures in the cases it is recommended for than any other medicine that has ever been recommended to the public. It is confidently asserted that in 90 cases out of 100, it has had the desired effect in removing Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Bones, Joints and Muscles. A few of a great many proofs are herewith submitted. So important is it always to have it at hand, that every family would do well to keep it by them in case of need. So successful has the Vegetable Indian Elixir proved in all those cases in which it is recommended, that the proprietor feels authorized to state, it will effect a cure in ninety cases out of a hundred, when taken according to the printed directions accompanying each bottle. The Elixir is composed entirely of Vegetable ingredients, and may be taken without the least risk or injury to the constitution. It is unnecessary to say more in favor of this invaluable Remedy, too many in this community have already been cured by it for its virtues long to remain unknown, and it must, and will become the universal resort of the afflicted here, as it has done in other places. For the further satisfaction of those who may feel disposed to doubt the efficacy of this medicine, the following certificates are submitted. Its reputation, however, is now established in every neighborhood in South Carolina, and hundreds of our most respectable citizens can testify to its truly admirable qualities.

This is to certify that the Subscriber had been for some time afflicted with the Rheumatism very severely, from which he could get no relief, until being advised to procure some of Dr. Fitch's Indian Vegetable Elixir, which he accordingly did, and from which, after taking a few doses, he was entirely relieved.

SAM'L PEARSE.
Columbia, April 16, 1832.

I certify, that my son, Thomas Mitchell, Jr., aged 15 years, has been troubled for eight years last past with the Rheumatism, and for the last three years has been unable to help himself, his pain was very severe, so that he could not be moved, and out great agony. His limbs were paralyzed and all that knew him, I resorted to several Physicians for relief for him, without effect. Having heard of Dr. Fitch's Indian Vegetable Elixir, I procured the same for my son. On taking it he was much relieved, and by continuing it to the fourth bottle, has entirely removed the pain, his health is restored, and he is now enjoying good health. I would in all cases of Rheumatism, earnestly recommend it to those who are afflicted with this excruciating pain.

THOMAS MITCHELL.
We being neighbors and acquaintances of Mr. Thomas Mitchell, and having often seen the situation of his son, fully corroborate the above stated cases, and, as we believe, he has been cured by the Indian Vegetable Elixir.—Sam'l Meek, David D. Hay, Britton Spelling, Robert Thompson, B. Hagood.

This is to certify that the Subscriber had been for some years tormented with that excruciating disease, Chronic Rheumatism, and was advised in February last to procure from Dr. Fitch some of his Indian Vegetable Elixir. Accordingly, I procured some of it, and to my great surprise and still greater relief, it entirely removed the complaint, after taking a few doses, and I have not since had a return of it.

JESSE ARTHUR.
Columbia, April 21, 1831.

Who can doubt the efficacy of the INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR?

This is to certify, that I the subscriber have for several years past, at stated periods, been previously afflicted with rheumatism, and have at intervals been confined to my house unable to attend to my ordinary avocations. I had resorted to the common remedies without obtaining relief. Hearing of the value of Dr. Fitch's medicine, I applied to him for the same, and have, as I trust, by the efficacy of his Indian Vegetable Elixir, been perfectly cured. On one occasion I was for more than a month in such a situation, that I could not move my limbs without assistance, and by making use of one bottle was restored. At another time I was for the space of three weeks unable to leave my house, and by the use of one bottle was again relieved. I therefore recommend cordially, and with great confidence, this invaluable specific to those who are afflicted with Rheumatic complaints.

WM. BARCLAY.
Columbia, October 16, 1835.

RICHARD DICKSTEIN,
State of South Carolina,
Personally appeared before me William Barclay, and made oath that the above certificate is true.

ROBT. BRYCE, J. P. Ex. Off.
Pendleton, Oct. 25, 1832.

Dr. A. Fitch.—Sir—I take this opportunity by the politeness of one of our Representatives in the Legislature to acquaint you of the almost miraculous cure effected by your Indian Vegetable Elixir on my daughter since I last saw you. I purchased two bottles of the Elixir and administered them to my daughter; after having used one bottle she was greatly relieved, and the second restored her health altogether. She is in the enjoyment of better health than she has had for several years. I deem it my duty to make this communication to you with a desire that you may make whatever use you think proper of it; and I earnestly recommend the use of the Elixir to all those who are suffering in a similar manner.

ALLANSON G. SINCLAIR.
Another Fact.

Dr. James Boatwright.—Dear Sir—Permit me to return you my sincere thanks for your kind attention in delivering my letter to Dr. Fitch for the five bottles of his Indian Vegetable ELIXIR. It came safe to hand, and if you are a parent, you can conceive of my joy, when I inform you that my son who has for the last six months suffered every pain from the Rheumatism which was possible for a human being to bear, has been entirely cured by that Elixir. I had mourned over him and had given him up to be a cripple for life, and all the fond expectations I had anticipated from him, appeared to be blasted forever. But now to see him walking about free from pain, and daily gaining strength, gives me more pleasure than I can express. Several of my neighbors have experienced immediate relief. In only one instance have I known it to fail, and that was a most hopeless one; still he thinks he has experienced benefit enough from it to induce him to persevere longer, or the use of it, as he has not yet given it a sufficiently fair trial. If this communication can be of any service to my fellow beings, I freely give my consent that you should make such use of it as you think conducive to that end.

I remain ever your most obliged friend,
ANACK P. HICKMAN.

Sold by J. J. LING,
August 4, 1835. Druggist, Fayetteville.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to contract for any quantity of first rate LUMBER, which will be kiln dried and delivered to order in eight days after application is made, or as soon as it can be dried. All applications thankfully received and strictly attended to by

Michael McGARY.
Fayetteville, May 25, 1835.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to contract for any quantity of first rate LUMBER, which will be kiln dried and delivered to order in eight days after application is made, or as soon as it can be dried. All applications thankfully received and strictly attended to by

Michael McGARY.
Fayetteville, May 25, 1835.

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Michael McGARY.
Fayetteville, May 25, 1835.

JACKSON HOTEL, LIBERTY POINT, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER having leased the above establishment in the Town of Fayetteville, gives notice to the public in general that it is now open for the accommodation of Boarders and travellers. His table will be supported with the best fare which our market affords—His Bar room with the choicest Liquors, in short every exertion will be made to render his patrons comfortable.

Particular attention will be paid to the Horses of those who may favor him with a call. From his domesticity to please all the can, he hopes to gain as well as merit a share of public patronage.

THOS. H. MASSEY.
Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1834.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O. JEFFREYS.
REFERENCES.—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Hay, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. Fayetteville, N. C.

Rowlett's Interest Tables,
NEW Edition, just received. Also, his Time Tables, for sale by

E. J. HALE.
Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1835.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, in the month of January last, a negro man named JACK, and his wife named ESTHER. The former is a Carpenter, about 40 years old, six feet high, black, speaks quickly, the woman is about 30 years old, and of an Indian complexion, said to have Indian blood. I bought them from Col. Joyner, of Sampson, a short time before they ran away. Jack was originally purchased from Mr. Edwards, of Greene County, to which neighborhood they may have returned, but it is more likely that they have gone to Florida, near Quincy. The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement in any Jail, so that I get them, or \$20 for any information that may lead to their recovery.

HEROLD BLACKMORE.
Duplin County, Sept. 10, 1835.

NEW, CHEAP AND DESIRABLE

GOODS.

GEO. O. MCNEILL.

HAS just received and is now opening, at his Stand, (South side Person Street, 3 doors below Market Square,) a large and splendid assortment of Spring, Summer, Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Crockery Ware & Groceries,

All of which he is disposed to sell low for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE. His stock consists in part of the following articles, viz:—

Extra superfine Blue, Black, Claret, Napoleon Violet, Russel Brown, Polish & Invisible Green CLOTHS,

Low priced ditto ditto ditto,

Cassimeres and Vestings of superior quality,

Superior 6 1/2 Summer Cloth (a new and splendid article),

Super black Cashmere and Erminettes,

Crape Camlets, Linen Drillings, Black Lastings, Brochelettes, Princettes, fancy-ribbed Drillings, &c.,

Superior Irish Linens and long Lawns, Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,

A few Ready Made SHIRTS.

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

SILKS,

Embracing almost every description, some of which are very superior.

FRENCH BOMBAINES, of all qualities, (some as good as any imported),

Black Chally, Black Crape Veils for mourning, Super printed Challyette, and figured Ipsola Silks, a new and splendid article,

Extra rich printed French Muslins, of the very best quality, Mourning Muslins and Gingham, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Worked Muslin Capes and Collars, Worked Muslin Insertions and Edgings, and blond worsted Edgings, bobinet and thread Laces and Edgings, green a white blond Gauze Veils, black low Handkerchiefs

An extensive assortment of fancy dress SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS, of the handsomest styles, (some entirely new.)

Brown Thread, Cotton and spun Silk Gloves for Gentlemen,

Black and white English Silk ditto,

RIBBONS of every description, a large assortment of India and Pongee Silk Handkerchiefs, 8 cases of BONNETS, of the newest and most fashionable styles,

A large assortment striped and plaid Muslins and Cambrics,

Plain and figured Swiss, Jackonet and Book Muslins,

HOSIERY of all kinds.

350 pieces new style Prints,

1 bale Osnaburghs and Bewlappa,

Russia Sheetings, Downass and Ticklenburgs, Russia and Bird's eye Diapers and Table cloths,

Mexican Mixtures, Twilled Stormants, Rouen Cassimeres,

Blue and brown Jeans, Apron Checks, Bed Ticks of all qualities,

Brown Shirtings and Sheetings, and Cotton Osnaburghs,

Jefferson Cord, Constitution Frills, Blue printed cloth Table Covers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Umbrellas and Parasols,

HATS AND SHOES,

STOCKS AND COLLARS,

SHELL COMBS of every description,

With many other articles too tedious to enumerate. In short, his Stock comprises a complete assortment of desirable Goods as there is none in market, and will be sold low at wholesale or retail.

N. B.—Country Merchants will find it to their interest to call and examine the above Stock before they make their purchases.

GEO. C. MCNEILL.
April 17, 1835.

Cheap Paper for sale at the Book Store,

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a House for the reception of Travellers and Boarders, known by the name of THE PLANTER'S HOTEL, and solicits a part of public patronage. The House being large and in the most elevated place in the Town, and close to a large Fountain of pure Spring Water. His Establishment shall always be furnished with every necessary that the country affords, except Ardent Spirits.

MICHAEL MCGARY.
October 14, 1834.

Just Received on Consignment,

70 bbls. No. 3 CIGARS,

20 gross of the Farmer's and Planter's large ALMANAC, for sale by

C. J. ORRELL,
Foot Haymount.

September 21, 1835.

Lime and Plaster of Paris.

THE Subscriber has just received 200 casks of fresh LIME, and 31 barrels PLASTER OF PARIS, which will be sold low for cash. He intends to keep a large and regular supply of these articles at all times, and from his experience for near 20 years as a Bricklayer and Plasterer, he can always speak confidently as to the quality of the articles.

They may be found on application, at the Shop opposite the United States Bank.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.
February 20, 1835.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.
January 12, 1835.

GROCERIES, &c.

60 TONS Swedes and English Iron,

3 tons sheet, band and hoop do.

3 do Steel, cast, German, Crowley, English and American blisters,

13 tons bar Lead,

120 kegs Dupont's Powder,

120 bags Coffee,

10 bags ca. Pepper, Spice and Ginger;

30 lbs. Sugar,

1500 lbs. loaf and lump ditto,

200 kegs Nails, assorted 4 to 40,

10 lbs. Copperas and 3 cerosons Indigo,

30 pieces Cotton Bagging,

50 coils Bale Rope,

15 bbls. Tanner's oil,

150 galls. Sperrm ditto.

For sale by

HALL & JOHNSON.
October 28, 1834.

Furniture Ware Room.

JOHN W. BAKER has just received from New York, an assortment of gilt and mahogany

Framed Looking Glasses,

Of the latest and most fashionable pattern; a very general assortment of cane, rush, board bottomed, curled maps and

FANCY CHAIRS,

A great variety of patterns, together with an assortment of home made

CABINET FURNITURE,

Consisting of mahogany and walnut Sideboards, Secretary and Book Cases, Dining Tables, Breakfast and Tea do., Centre and Card do., Bureaus, Candle and Wash Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, Spring-seat Sofas, Easy Chairs, Mattresses, mahogany, curled maple and plain Bedsteads; all of which will be sold on as good terms as can be obtained in the market.

per dozen 30.

I want to purchase

A LONG between this and the 1st of February

next, for a special purpose,

15,000 LBS. GOOD FEATHERS,

10,000 do Bees Wax,

50,000 do White Cotton Rags.

—ALSO—

Other produce of all descriptions except Whiskey and rum, for all of which the highest market price will be paid.

E. B. DRAKE.
Fayetteville, August 24, 1835.

Taken up,

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland

County, on the 2d inst. a negro man named JIM,

supposed to be about 50 years of age, who says he belongs to Horace Dade, of Chesterfield District, South Carolina. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

FRED'K MOORE, Jailor.
Fayetteville, April 4, 1835.

THE Subscribers having determined to remove to the West, offer their Stock, consisting of a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

HATS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, &c. &c.

At very reduced prices, for cash or notes at Bank with approved security. Country Merchants would do well to call and examine, as they are determined to sell.

W. & J. FARMER.
August 8.

A CARD.

HAVING learnt that some insinuations have been made, (probably with the design to injure us) that our Firm is in favor of the cause of Abolition, we hereby openly declare that such assertions are false and utterly unfounded; and we pledge ourselves that all the members of our Association are entirely opposed in principle to the views of the Abolitionists, regarding the agitation of the Slave question and interference in the rights of the Southern Slave holders as inexpedient, unjust, and pregnant with evils.

BAILEY, KEELER & REMSEN.
[S1-3m] 125 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

\$25 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Daniel McQueen, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, he is about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.
Fayetteville, May 23, 1834.

CHEAP PAPER

For sale at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

IMPORTANT

To Physicians and Dealers in

Medicines.

J. J. LING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

Person Street, a few doors above Liberty Point,

is now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. His Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which he warrants to be genuine, and is determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine his stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

March 24, 1835.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs his Customers that he is now receiving about

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PACKAGES

DRY GOODS,

—AMONGST WHICH ARE—

Extra super Cloths, Hats, Shoes,

Calicoes, Gingham, Silks, Umbrellas, Parasols, Bonnets

of the newest style,

&c. &c. &c.

JNO. MCARN.
July 27, 1835.

Flour, Bacon, Lard, &c.

50 BBLs. fine and superfine Flour,

30 bbls. No. 2 Herring,

5000 lbs. prime Bacon,

2000 lbs. Lard,

1000 bushels Corn,

200 do. Oats,

50 boxes, "Blake's" Mould Candles,

30 casks bright Molasses,

30 casks Lime.

No. 1 Mackerel,